

usan Hanley

49756

Access DB# _____

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Maima Lamm Examiner #: 74963 Date: 8/28/01
Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 306-4541 Serial Number: 09/774395
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Pharm 110 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

2019

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Cosmetic or dermatological sunscreen preparations
Inventors (please provide full names): Horsell et al

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/18/2000 (Germany)

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search the elected species of a copolymer (Uarts 16) and it's use in ^① sunscreen compositions or ^② any cosmetic compositions or ^③ any compositions in combination with UV filters/sunscreens/sunblocks/UV absorbers.

If the elected species is not found please extend your search to other species (Uarts 1, 5, 6, 7 ~~8~~ spec.)

Thank you Maima Lamm

P.S. If possible, I need this search by 8/27/01

Thanks
ML 9?

Point of Contact:
Susan Hanley
Technical Info. Specialist
CM1 12C14 Tel: 305-4053

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: <u>Hanley</u>	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone #: _____	NA Sequence (#) <u>STN</u>	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>8/29</u>	Structure (#) <u>3</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>9/12</u>	Bibliographic _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Litigation _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Fulltext _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____	Patent Family _____	Other (specify) _____
	Other _____	

STR

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:37:09 ON 12 SEP 2001)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:19 ON 12 SEP 2001

L1 SCREEN 2127 AND 2067 AND 1992
 L2 STR
 L3 STR
 L4 STR
 L5 50 S L1 AND (L2 OR L3) AND L4
 L6 STR L2
 L7 50 S L1 AND (L3 OR L6) AND L4
 L8 145 S "ETHYLENEUREA"
 L9 4475 S "DIVINYLYL"
 L10 14 S L8 AND L9
 L11 1 S L10 AND C7 H10 N2 O/MF
 L12 1844 S L1 AND (L3 OR L6) AND L4 FUL
 SAVE L12 LAM595P/A
 L13 102 S L12 AND "SULFATE"
 L14 533476 S ?IMIDAZOL?
 L15 20288 S "IMIDAZOLIUM"
 L16 177 S L15 AND L12
 L17 41 S L16 AND L13
 L18 5728 S "DIALLYL"
 L19 233 S L18 AND L12
 L20 5 S L19 AND "SULFATE"

← X cross linker in elected specie
 parent search, 1844 qds

← 41 polymers w/ imidazole ring & a sulfate & part B
 5 polymers w/ sulfate and dially moiety & part B

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:32 ON 12 SEP 2001

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:27:14 ON 12 SEP 2001

L21 58 S L17
 L22 10 S L20
 L23 68 S L21-22
 L24 226850 S ?CROSSLINK? OR ?CROSS(W)LINK? OR ?CROSS LINK?
 L25 9 S L23 AND L24
 L26 80332 S OLEIC OR OLEATE OR CROTONIC OR CROTONATE OR CINNAMIC OR CINNI
 L27 250519 S ?UREA? OR CYANURAT? OR TARTRAMID?
 L28 1526 S DIVINYLDIOXANE OR ?ALLYLSILANE OR TETRAVINYL SILANE
 L29 15 S L11
 L30 9 S L23 AND L26-29
 L31 16 S L25 OR L30
 L32 15 S L29 NOT L31

} named
 xlinkers

← div or y1 ethylene urea
 16 cites for L17 or L20 w/ a xlinker & a sulfate (for quat)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:16:39 ON 12 SEP 2001

L33 1798 S L12 NOT (L17 OR L20)
 L34 739 S L33 AND L14-15
 L35 228 S L33 AND L18
 L36 967 S L34-35

← components A & B, but no sulfate moiety

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:18:08 ON 12 SEP 2001

L37 2074 S L36
 L38 750220 S ?QUAT?
 L39 810 S L37 AND L38
 L40 308 S L37 AND (L24 OR L26-29)
 L41 53497 S UNSATURATED(3A) (ACID OR ANHYDRID?)
 L42 40 S L37 AND L41
 L43 9270 S FREE RADICAL?(5A)?POLYMERI?
 L44 58 S L37 AND (L43 OR PHOTOINITIAT? OR AIBN)
 L45 1475613 S OXIDE OR DIOXIDE
 L46 239 S L37 AND L45
 L47 705104 S ?SILICON? OR ?SILOXAN?
 L48 253 S L37 AND L47
 L49 6 S L39 AND L40 AND L42
 L50 5 S L39 AND L40 AND L44
 L51 25 S L39 AND L40 AND L46
 L52 35 S L39 AND L40 AND L47
 L53 0 S L49 AND L50 AND L51 AND L52
 L54 0 S L49 AND L50
 L55 62 S L49-52
 L56 12 S L55 AND PREP/RL

12 cites

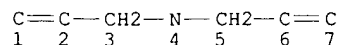
L57 92535 S SUNSCREEN OR HAIR OR SHAMPOO OR CONDITIONER OR COSMETIC
 L58 50 S L55 NOT L56
 L59 41 S L58 AND L57 *41 cites*
 L60 1 S L29 AND L37 *1 cite - claimed xlinker in elected sp. w/ comp-*
 L61 11 S L29 AND L24
 L62 7 S L29(L) L24
 L63 7 S L62 NOT L60 *7 cites ← elected species*
 L64 4157 S METHOSULFATE OR METHOSULPHATE *parents A & B*
 L65 0 S L63 AND L37 *used as X linker for anything*
 L66 4907 S METHYL(W)SULFATE OR METHYL(W)SULPHATE
 L67 21 S L66 AND L37
 L68 20 S L67 NOT (L56 OR L59 OR L63)
 L69 9 S L68 AND (?IMIDAZOLIUM? OR ?ALLYL?)
 L70 4 S L68 AND (L24 OR L26-29)
 L71 1 S L68 AND ?RADICAL?
 L72 0 S L69 AND L70 AND L71
 L73 1 S L69 AND L71 *1 cite*
 L74 9 S L69-70 NOT L73 *9 cites*

note: only part "a" & part "b" components are required, c-e can be ϕ ; however there must also be a cross linker

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d que 121

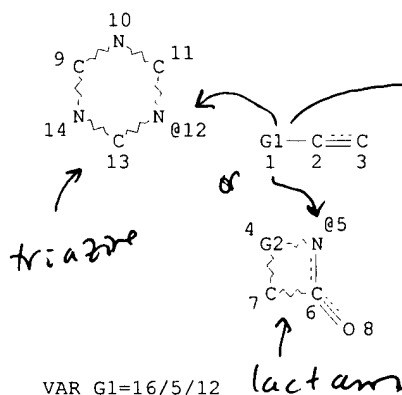
L1 SCR 2127 AND 2067 AND 1992
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

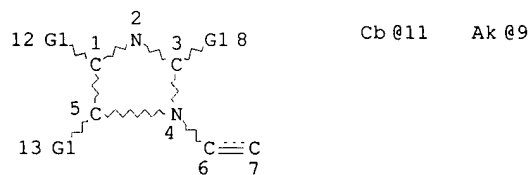
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 STR



VAR G1=16/5/12
REP G2=(1-20) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6 STR



VAR G1=H/9/11
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS X3 RC AT 1
CONNECT IS X3 RC AT 3
CONNECT IS X3 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS MCY UNS AT 11
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 11

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

- this is the diallyl amine component (part "a")

- part B - neutral or basic monomers: triazine, lactam or acrylates substituted by a vinal group

- this is the N-vinyl imidazolium component;
other part "a" alternative

LAMM 09/771,595

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12 1844 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND (L3 OR L6) AND L4
L13 102 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND "SULFATE"
L15 20288 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "IMIDAZOLIUM"
L16 177 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L12
L17 41 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L13
L21 58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17

STR

LAMM 09/771,595

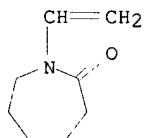
=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:643364 HCAPLUS
 TI Use of stabilized starches in low VOC, polyacrylic acid-containing hair
 cosmetic compositions
 IN Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Martino, Gary T.; Solarek, Daniel
 B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 57,826,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20010018046	A1	20010830	US 1999-277784	19990329
	NO 9901662	A	19991011	NO 1999-1662	19990408
	EP 948959	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106172	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1236607	A	19991201	CN 1999-107275	19990408
	AU 9923677	A1	19991021	AU 1999-23677	19990409
	JP 11335248	A2	19991207	JP 1999-102433	19990409
PRAI	US 1998-57826	B2	19980409		
	US 1999-277784	A	19990329		
AB	The present invention is directed to a low volatile org. compds. (VOC), non-aerosol, polyacrylic acid contg. hair cosmetic compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches, particularly those derivatized by alkylene oxides. The derivatized starch may be hydrolyzed, particularly enzymically hydrolyzed by at least one endo-enzyme. In addn., the starch may be cationically modified with a low degree of substitution. Use of such starches is novel and advantageous in that they are compatible with polyacrylic acid, providing a clear, soln. with a stable viscosity. Further, the resultant compn. provides a clear film which is not tacky, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A propylene oxide-modified starch having a viscosity of 70,000-90,000 cps was prepd. A hair gel contained above starch 3.0, Carbopol 0.6, triethanolamine 0.6, and water q.s. 95.8%.				
IT	INDEXING IN PROGRESS				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium-46 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use of stabilized starches in low volatile org. compds. and polyacrylic acid-contg. hair cosmetic compns.)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

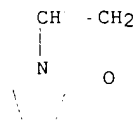
CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9
 CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O

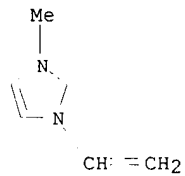


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me O- SO3-

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:614066 HCAPLUS
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen preparations containing copolymers
 and inorganic UV filters
 IN Hoessel, Peter; Wuensch, Thomas; Dieing, Reinhold
 PA Basf A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10007486	A1	20010823	DE 2000-10007486	20000218

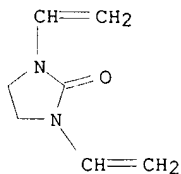
AB The invention concerns sunscreen formulations that contain inorg. particles and copolymers that enhance the dispersion of the particles and improve the consistency of the prepn. Copolymers are prepd. by radical soln. polymn. of the monomers (a) N-vinylimidazole or diallylamine derivs. partially or fully quaternized; (b) neutral or basic water sol. monomer that is different from (a); (c) unsatd. acid or anhydride; (d) monomer capable of radical polymn. other than (a), (b), (c); (e) **crosslinker**. Polymn. is followed by protonation or quaternization in case the monomers were not or only partially quaternized. Inorg. sunscreens are titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, silica, alumina, zirconium oxide, manganese oxide, or iron oxide; the pigments are coated with siloxanes. Skin and hair sunscreens are formulated using the ingredients. Thus a copolymer was prepd. from N-vinylpyrrolidone, 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methylsulfate and triallylamine under nitrogen atm. with 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)dihydrochloride. The copolymer was used as a 0.5 wt./wt.% component in a sunscreen cream; further ingredients were (wt./wt.%): Ceteareth-6 and stearyl alc. 1.0; Ceteareth-25 2.0; glyceryl stearate 3.0; cetearyl alc. 2.0; cetearyl octanoate 2.0; Uvinul T150 1.0; Uvinul MC80 5.0; Uvinul MBC 95 3.0; zinc oxide 5.0; iso-Pr myristate 7.0; D-panthenol 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; xanthan gum (2% in water) 15; tocopherol acetate 1.0; preservative q.s.; water ad 100.

IT **219805-95-5P 219805-96-6P 219805-98-8P 219805-99-9P**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen preps. contg. copolymers and inorg. UV filters)

RN 219805-95-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

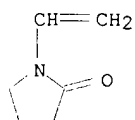
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

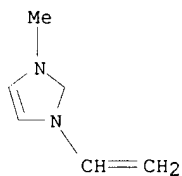
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

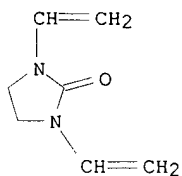
RN 219805-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

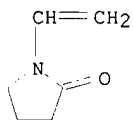
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

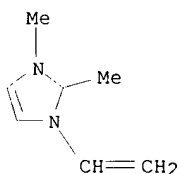
CRN 38862-40-7

CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45657-58-7

CMF C7 H11 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-98-8 HCAPLUS

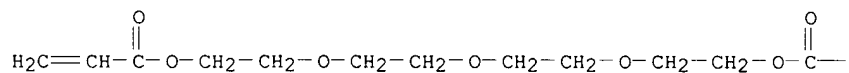
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-2,1-ethanedioyl)
di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-71-9

CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A



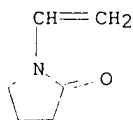
PAGE 1-B

-CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

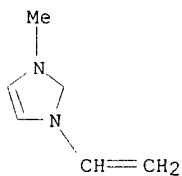
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

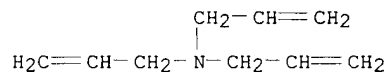
RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-70-5

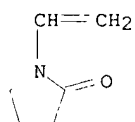
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

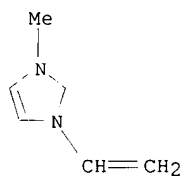
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me- O- SO3-

=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:508031 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:97213
 TI Aerosol hair compositions containing nonionically derivatized starches
 IN Paul, Charles W.; Henley, Matthew J.; Altieri, Paul A.; Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 57,717, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001007655	A1	20010712	US 1999-280614	19990329
	NO 9901660	A	19991011	NO 1999-1660	19990408
	EP 948958	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106171	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1234225	A	19991110	CN 1999-107306	19990408
	AU 9923678	A1	19991021	AU 1999-23678	19990409
	JP 11335247	A2	19991207	JP 1999-102429	19990409
PRAI	US 1998-57717	B2	19980409		
	US 1999-280614	A	19990329		

AB The present invention is directed to low volatile org. compd. aerosol hair compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches optionally hydrolyzed and/or ionically modified. Such compns. provide a clear soln. with a low viscosity, good spray characteristics, a clear, non-tacky film, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. Thus, a mousse contained polymer 3.00, Tergitol NP-9 0.60, Dowicil-200 0.20, water 88.20, and propellant A-46 8.00 g.

IT 174761-16-1, Polyquaternium-46

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aerosol hair compns. contg. nonionically derivatized starches)

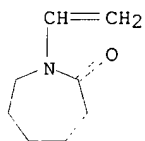
RN 174761-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9

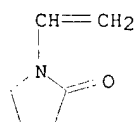
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

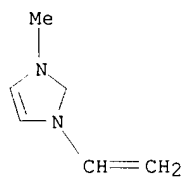
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 4

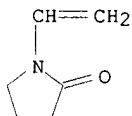
L31 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:449806 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:66003
 TI Preparation and use of nanoscale polymers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions
 IN Hensen, Hermann; Eggers, Anke; Seipel, Werner
 PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19961277	A1	20010621	DE 1999-19961277	19991218
	WO 2001043859	A1	20010621	WO 2000-EP12518	20001211
	W: JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
PRAI	DE 1999-19961277	A	19991218		
AB	The invention concerns the prepn. and use of polymer nanoparticles in cosmetic and pharmaceutical surfactant compns., e.g. bath preps. Polymers are anionic, zwitterionic, and non-ionic. Nanoscale polymers are prepd. from supercrit. solns. by rapid expansion spraying into a protective colloid-contg. soln. Thus Luviskol VA 64W nanoparticles were prepd. from supercrit. carbon dioxide soln. using a laser nozzle and a plexi glass expansion chamber contg. 4 % aq. PVA. The Luviskol VA 64W nanoparticles were used in a hair rinsing compn. that contained (wt./wt.%): Luviskol VAG 4W 0.5; Dehyquart A 2.0; Dehyquart L80 1.2; Eumulgin B2 0.8; Lanette O 2.5; Cutina HE 1.0; preservative, water to 100.				
IT	150599-70-5, Luviquat Care				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(prepn. and use of nanoscale polymers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns.)				
RN	150599-70-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

CRN 26591-72-0

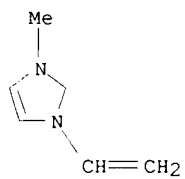
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

LAMM 09/771,595



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 5

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:279399 HCAPLUS

DN 134:300613

TI A washing composition for keratinous materials based on a surfactant, a cationic vinyl lactam polymer and an acrylic terpolymer

IN Maurin, Veronique; Beauquey, Bernard

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1092420	A1	20010418	EP 2000-402664	20000926
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798853	A1	20010330	FR 1999-12171	19990929
	JP 2001233745	A2	20010828	JP 2000-336706	20000929
PRAI	FR 1999-12171	A	19990929		

AB A hair wash comprising a surfactant, a cationic vinyl lactam polymer and an acrylic terpolymer is disclosed (Markush structures given). A shampoo contained 30% cocoyl betaine 6, 70% sodium lauryl ether sulfate 16, Luviquat FC905 (vinylpyrrolidone-methylvinylimidazolium chloride copolymer) 0.75, Structure Plus (an acrylic terpolymer) 1, glycol distearate 2, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.

IT 150599-70-5

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(washing compn. for keratinous materials based on surfactant, cationic vinyl lactam polymer and acrylic terpolymer)

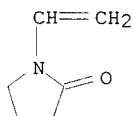
RN 150599-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

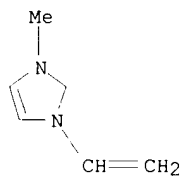
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RE.CNT 4

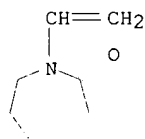
RE

- (1) Colgate Palmolive Co; WO 9406403 A 1994 HCAPLUS
- (2) Elliott, R; US 5910472 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (3) Procter & Gamble; WO 9501152 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) Procter & Gamble; WO 9735545 A 1997 HCAPLUS

=> d bib abs hitstr 6

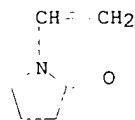
L31 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2000:741868 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:300916
 TI Hair styling composition containing **crosslinked** silicones
 IN Pratley, Stuart Keith
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000061084	A1	20001019	WO 2000-EP2392	20000317
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	GB 1999-7954	A	19990407		
AB	The invention provides hair styling compns., for example creams, gels and esp. aerosol hair styling mousses. The compns. contain a crosslinked silicone, such as an emulsion of crosslinked dimethiconol gum, and a cationic hair styling polymer having a cationic charge d. of at least 1 meq/g. The compns. provide excellent styling as well as sensory feel.				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hair styling compn. contg. crosslinked silicones)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	2235-00-9				
CMF	C8 H13 N O				



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

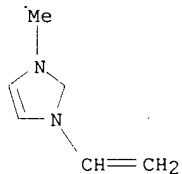
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me--O--SO₃⁻

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Dow Corning; EP 0445982 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (2) Murray, A; US 5776444 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Unilever PLC; EP 0818190 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (4) Unilever PLC; WO 0021493 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (5) Unilever PLC; WO 0033797 A 2000 HCAPLUS

=> d bib abs hitstr 7

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2000:593027 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:182720
 TI Hair-conditioning gel
 IN Schroeder, Thomas; Baumscheiper, Michael; Poppe, Elisabeth
 PA Hans Schwarzkopf G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19907715	A1	20000824	DE 1999-19907715	19990223
	WO 2000049999	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1158	20000212
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, KR, MX, NZ, PL, RU, SI, SK, TR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI DE 1999-19907715 A 19990223

AB An aq. or aq.-alc. gel prepn. for prodn. of a hair-conditioning foam comprises .gtoreq.1 anionic or cationic gelation agent, a propellant, and .gtoreq.1 active agent selected from cationic surfactants, cationic polymers, silicones, and protein hydrolyzates. The prepn. can be applied to the hair without significant overspray onto the scalp or clothing, and need not contain a thickening agent. The gelation agent may be an anionic synthetic (co)polymer contg. carboxylate or sulfonate groups, or a cationic synthetic (co)polymer contg. quaternary ammonium groups. Thus, a luster-improving hair fixative foam compn. contained Stabileze QM (maleic anhydride/Me vinyl ether copolymer **crosslinked** with 1,9-decadiene) 3.0, Dow Corning 1501 3.0, Luviskol VA 73E [vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate (70:30) copolymer] 2.5,, EtOH 18.0, propane-butane mixt. 4.0, and H2O to 100 wt. parts.

IT 150599-70-5, Polyquaternium-44

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair-conditioning gel)

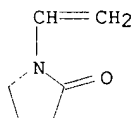
RN 150599-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

CRN 26591-72-0

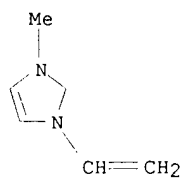
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

LAMM 09/771,595



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 8

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:259958 HCAPLUS

DN 132:298451

TI Hair styling compositions containing silicone and nonionic surfactant

IN Pratley, Stuart Keith

PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.; Hindustan Lever Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

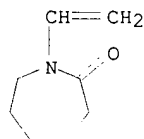
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021493	A1	20000420	WO 1999-EP7427	19990927
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9960900	A1	20000501	AU 1999-60900	19990927
	BR 9914447	A	20010703	BR 1999-14447	19990927
	EP 1121089	A1	20010808	EP 1999-947470	19990927
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
PRAI	GB 1998-22419	A	19981014		
	WO 1999-EP7427	W	19990927		
AB	Hair styling compns. comprise (i) from 0.1-10%, based on total wt., of a non-rigid emulsion polyimd. crosslinked silicone polymer, in which the percentage of branched monomer units in the silicone polymer is 0.05-10%, 0.1-10% hair styling polymer, 0.01-5% nonionic surfactant having an HLB value of at least 14.5, water, and 0-30% an aerosol propellant. The compns. are typically in the form of an aerosol hair styling mousse or a hair styling cream or gel and provide excellent style creation as well as sensory feel. Thus, a hair styling compn. contained HC Polymer-3A 3, crosslinked silicone 3, EtOH 8, Nonion PS-2500 0.3, LPG 8 and water to 100%.				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(hair styling compns. contg. silicone and nonionic surfactant)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9

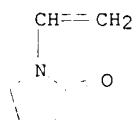
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

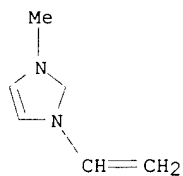
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Dow Corning Corp; EP 0445982 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (2) Unilever, P; WO 9631188 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (3) Unilever, P; EP 0818190 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (4) Unilever, P; WO 9813011 A 1998 HCAPLUS

=> d bib abs hitstr 9

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:65519 HCAPLUS

DN 132:123063

TI Manufacture of cationically **crosslinked** polymer powders

IN Hildebrandt, Volker; Dieing, Reinhold; Zeitz, Katrin

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19833287	A1	20000127	DE 1998-19833287	19980724
WO 200005274	A1	20000203	WO 1999-EP4868	19990712

W: CA, CN, JP, US
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

EP 1117696 A1 20010725 EP 1999-932863 19990712
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

PRAI DE 1998-19833287 A 19980724
 WO 1999-EP4868 W 19990712

AB The title polymers, useful as additives in pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations, are manufd. by radical polymn. of monoethylenically unsatd. monomers contg. quaternized or quaternizable N atoms in supercrit. CO2 at temps. 31-150.degree. and pressures >73 bar, esp. 120-250 bar. For example, introducing a mixt. of N-methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate, triallylamine and N-vinylpyrrolidone into a stirred reactor contg. supercrit. CO2 and stirring the whole for 10 h at 160 bar and 60.degree. gave the copolymer as a flowable white powder comprising particles of 10-500 .mu.m.

IT **219805-99-9P**, N-Methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate-Triallylamine-N-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer **256326-18-8P**, N,N'-Divinylethyleneurea-N-Methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate-N-Vinylcaprolactam-N-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of cationically **crosslinked** polymer powders by radical polymn. of monomers in supercrit. carbon dioxide)

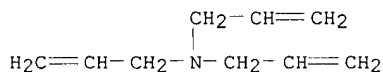
RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-70-5

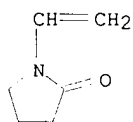
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

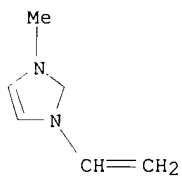
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻

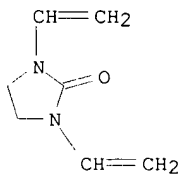
RN 256326-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

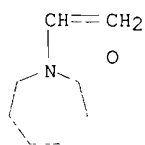
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

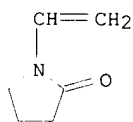
CRN 2235-00-9

CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

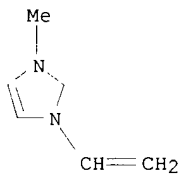


CM 4

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 5

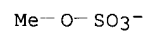
CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 6

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S



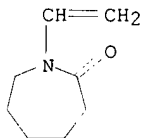
=> d bib abs hitstr 10

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:659023 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:291034
 TI Nonionically derivatized starches and their use in non-aerosol, low
 volatile organic compound hair fixative compositions
 IN Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Martino, Gary T.; Solarek, Daniel
 B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948960	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106173	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	NO 9901661	A	19991011	NO 1999-1661	19990408
	JP 11322552	A2	19991124	JP 1999-100994	19990408
	CN 1246328	A	20000308	CN 1999-107271	19990408
	AU 9923676	A1	19991021	AU 1999-23676	19990409
PRAI	US 1998-57825	A	19980409		
	US 1999-280734	A	19990329		
AB	The present invention is directed to low VOC, non-aerosol hair cosmetic compsn., which contain nonionically modified starches. The starch may be addnl. hydrolyzed particularly enzymically hydrolyzed. Further, the starch may be modified using ionic substituents. Use of such starches is novel and advantageous in that they provide a clear soln. with a low viscosity, and good pump spray characteristics. Further, the resultant compn. provides a clear film which is not tacky, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A soln. of 5 g PVP in 900 of water was added to 100 amylose corn starch which was modified by propylene oxide and neutralized. The slurry was heated at 150-155.degree. and spray dried. Hair spray soln. contg. the above modified starch 5 and water 95% was prepd.				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nonionically derivatized starches and their use in non-aerosol, low volatile org. compd. hair fixative comps.)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

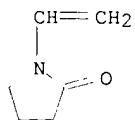
CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9
 CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

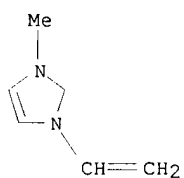
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me--O--SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 11

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:659022 HCAPLUS

DN 131:276764

TI Nonionically derivatized starches and their use in low VOC, polyacrylic acid-containing hair fixative compositions

IN Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Martino, Gary T.; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.

PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

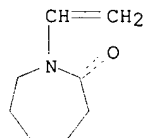
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948959	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106172	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 20010018046	A1	20010830	US 1999-277784	19990329
PRAI	US 1998-57826	A	19980409		
	US 1999-277784	A	19990329		
AB	A low VOC, non-aerosol, polyacrylic acid-contg. hair cosmetic compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches, particularly those derivatized by alkylene oxides are disclosed. The derivatized starch may be hydrolyzed, particularly enzymically hydrolyzed by at least one endo-enzyme. In addn., the starch may be acid cationically modified with a low degree of substitution. Use of such starches is novel and advantageous in that they are compatible with polyacrylic acid, providing a clear, soln. with a stable viscosity. Further, the resultant compn. provides a clear film which is not tacky, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A 40% soln. of starch modified with propylene oxide was treated with 2.5% 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethyl ammonium chloride followed by adjustment of pH to 5.5 and heating until fully gelatinized, cooled, filtered, and neutralized by 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. A hair gel contained above starch 3.0, Carbopol 0.6, triethanolamine 0.6, and water 95.8%.				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(nonionically derivatized starches and their use in low volatile org. compd., polyacrylic acid-contg. hair fixative compns.)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9

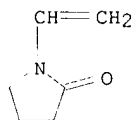
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

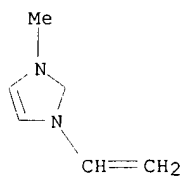
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

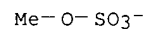


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 12

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:659021 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:291033
 TI Non-ionically derivatized starches and their use in aerosol hair fixative compositions
 IN Paul, Charles W.; Henley, Matthew J.; Altieri, Paul A.; Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English

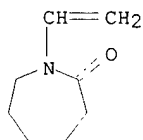
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948958	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106171	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001007655	A1	20010712	US 1999-280614	19990329
PRAI	US 1998-57717	A	19980409		
	US 1999-280614	A	19990329		
AB	Low volatile org. compd. aerosol hair cosmetic compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches optionally hydrolyzed and/or ionically modified are disclosed. Such compns. provide a clear soln. with a low viscosity, good spray characteristics, a clear, non-tacky film, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A 40% aq. soln. of waxy starch was prep'd. and mixed with 25% sodium sulfate soln., the pH was then adjusted to 11.5. The mixt. was treated with 7.5% propylene oxide and the pH was adjusted to 5.5. A soln. of 5 g PVP in 900 g of water was added to 100 g of starch soln. and heated at 150-155.degree., then spray dried and neutralized with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. A hair spray soln. contained above starch 7.5, di-Me ether 5, propellant 33 and water 62%.				
IT	174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(non-ionically derivatized starches and their use in aerosol hair fixative compns.)				
RN	174761-16-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9

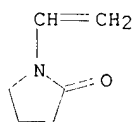
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

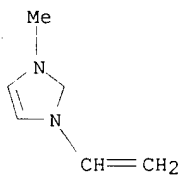
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

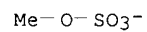


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 13

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:330560 HCAPLUS

DN 130:356891

TI Propellant-free cosmetic pump hair sprays and pump foams

IN Schehlmann, Volker; Hoessel, Peter

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

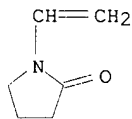
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19750520	A1	19990520	DE 1997-19750520	19971114
	WO 9925311	A1	19990527	WO 1998-EP7027	19981104
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1028700	A1	20000823	EP 1998-959839	19981104
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	DE 1997-19750520	A	19971114		
	WO 1998-EP7027	W	19981104		
AB	Hair-conditioning and -setting preps. which are sprayable without use of a propellant are provided which contain .gtoreq.1 cationic and .gtoreq.1 anionic polymer in an aq., alc., or aq.-alc. solvent. Suitable cationic polymers include (quaternized) vinylpyrrolidone/dialkylaminoalkyl (meth)acrylates, quaternary ammonium group-contg. cellulose ethers, cationic polysaccharides, (crosslinked) polyamino-polyamides, reaction products of polyalkylenepolyamines with dicarboxylic acids, and ionene polymers. The anionic polymers may be carboxylated or sulfonated vinyl polymers, esp. (meth)acrylic acid homo- or copolymers. These polymer combinations are also useful in formulation of nonsticky leave-on hair-conditioning lotions or gels. Thus, a pump spray formulation contained Luvimer MAE 30D [methacrylic acid/Et acrylate (50:50) copolymer] 3.33, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol 0.26, Polyquaternium 44 1.25, Cremophor A 25 0.50, Tego-Betaine L7 1.00, Cremophor RH 40 0.70, perfume oil 0.20, preservative 0.10, and H2O to 100.00 g.				
IT	150599-70-5, Polyquaternium 44 174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(propellant-free cosmetic pump hair sprays and pump foams)				
RN	150599-70-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

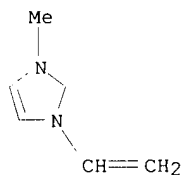
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

LAMM 09/771,595

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

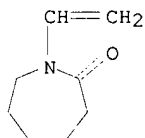
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻

RN 174761-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

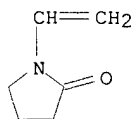
CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



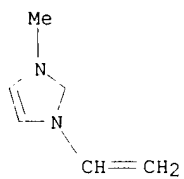
CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2

LAMM 09/771,595



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 14

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:90374 HCAPLUS

DN 130:129757

TI Cationic copolymers of high molecular weight for use in hair conditioners

IN Dieing, Reinhold; Hoessel, Peter; Kothrade, Stephan; Sanner, Axel; Zeitz, Katrin; Raubenheimer, Hans-Juergen; Schehlmann, Volker

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

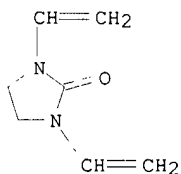
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 893117	A2	19990127	EP 1998-112651	19980708
	EP 893117	A3	20000112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19731764	A1	19990128	DE 1997-19731764	19970724
	JP 11079957	A2	19990323	JP 1998-206335	19980722
	CN 1209991	A	19990310	CN 1998-117533	19980724
PRAI	DE 1997-19731764		19970724		
AB	Radical-initiated copolymn. of (a) a cationic or quaternizable monomer 1-99.99, (b) a water-sol. monomer 0-98.99, (c) an addnl. radical-polymerizable monomer 0-50, and a bi- or polyfunctional radical-polymerizable monomer 0.01-10 wt.%, followed [in case (a) is not quaternized] by quaternization, results in formation of <u>crosslinked</u> polymers which, when added to shampoos, show excellent conditioning properties without a <u>build-up effect</u> . Thus, aq. solns. of <u>3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride</u> , <u>N-vinylpyrrolidone</u> , <u>N,N'-divinylethyleneurea</u> , and <u>2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)-2HCl</u> (initiator) were slowly combined at 60.degree. under N2 to produce a colorless, highly viscous polymer soln. After use of a shampoo contg. this polymer 0.1, Na lauryl ether sulfate 10.0, coco amidopropylbetaine 4.0, and water to 100%, the hair showed very good foaming properties and a decrease in wet combing force of 47% compared to a control shampoo.				
IT	219805-95-5P 219805-96-6P 219805-97-7P 219805-98-8P 219805-99-9P 219806-00-5P				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(cationic copolymers of high mol. wt. for use in hair conditioners)				
RN	219805-95-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

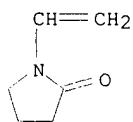
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

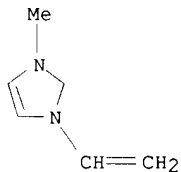
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

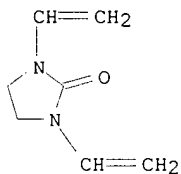
RN 219805-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

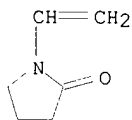
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

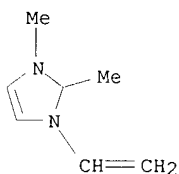
CRN 38862-40-7

CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45657-58-7

CMF C7 H11 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-1,2-
ethanediyl)] di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

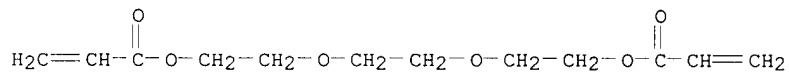
CM 1

CRN 42978-66-5

CMF C15 H24 O6

CCI IDS

CDES *

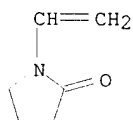


3 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

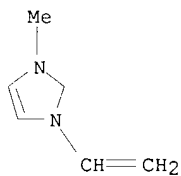
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-98-8 HCAPLUS

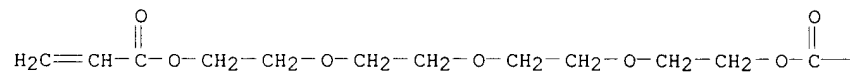
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-71-9

CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A

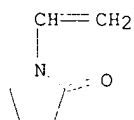


PAGE 1-B

-CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

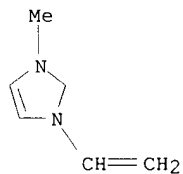


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

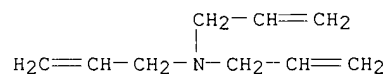
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

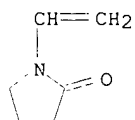
CM 1

CRN 102-70-5
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

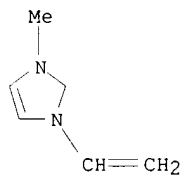
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

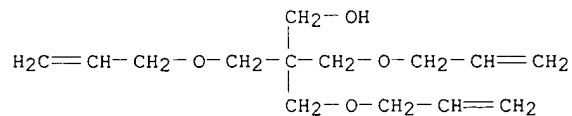
RN 219806-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-
 propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1471-17-6

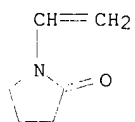
CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

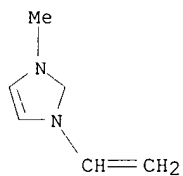
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

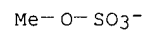


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

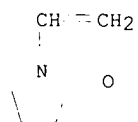
CMF C H3 O4 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 15

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1998:65841 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:141705
 TI Cationically charge-modified membranes and manufacture thereof
 IN Wang, I-Fan; Zepf, Robert
 PA Memtec America Corp., USA; Wang, I-Fan; Zepf, Robert
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9801208	A1	19980115	WO 1997-US11820	19970708
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9736530	A1	19980202	AU 1997-36530	19970708
	EP 935494	A1	19990818	EP 1997-933314	19970708
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6045694	A	20000404	US 1997-889351	19970708
	EP 1038570	A1	20000927	EP 2000-102545	19970708
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000515062	T2	20001114	JP 1998-505312	19970708
	EP 1121972	A2	20010808	EP 2001-111754	19970708
	EP 1121972	A3	20010816		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1996-21369	P	19960708		
	EP 1997-933314	A3	19970708		
	EP 2000-102545	A3	19970708		
	WO 1997-US11820	W	19970708		
AB	The title membranes are hydrophobic membranes that are treated with one or more polymeric wetting agents to render the membranes substantially hydrophilic, followed by treatment with one or more charge-modifying agents, the agents causing the membranes to possess a fixed formal pos. charge. A cationic membrane may be cast from a mixed polymer soln. comprising a sulfone polymer and a copolymer of vinylpyrrolidone and a cationic imidazolinium compd., and quenching the film in an aq. bath to produce a coagulated membrane, then further cationically charge-modified with one or more charge-modifying agents. Microporous melt blown polymer membranes were treated with a soln. of hydroxypropyl cellulose for hydrophilicity then with a soln. of hydroxyethylated polyethylenimine and Kymene 450.				
IT	150599-70-5				
	RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
	(cationically charge-modified membranes and manuf. thereof)				
RN	150599-70-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	88-12-0				
CMF	C6 H9 N O				



CM 2

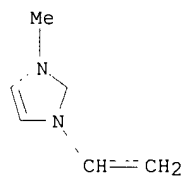
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

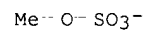


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 16

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1987:497294 HCAPLUS
 DN 107:97294
 TI Polymers self-**crosslinkable** in the presence of base catalysts
 PA National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62036409	A2	19870217	JP 1986-185386	19860808
	JP 05055526	B4	19930817		
	EP 213317	A2	19870311	EP 1986-108955	19860701
	EP 213317	A3	19890405		
	EP 213317	B1	19911204		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
 AT 70072 E 19911215 AT 1986-108955 19860701
 US 4788267 A 19881129 US 1987-13151 19870210
 US 4888250 A 19891219 US 1988-271508 19880831
 PRAI US 1985-764165 19850809
 EP 1986-108955 19860701
 US 1987-13151 19870210

AB Polymers prep'd. from an unsatd. halohydrin .gtoreq.1, an unsatd. secondary or tertiary amine .gtoreq.1, and a vinyl comp'd. 0-98 mol% are **crosslinkable** in presence of alkali at a temp. lower than the **crosslinking** temp. of a polymer without the amine, have low-temp. hardening and self-**crosslinking** properties, and are useful in prepg. coatings, binders, adhesives, etc. Thus, a mixt. of dimethyldiallylammonium chloride 1.50, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate 0.3, dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide-HCl 0.2 mol in presence of ammonium persulfate was polymd. in water soln. and adjusted to pH 5.0-5.5 with 10% aq. NaOH to give a soln. having polymer content 38%, stable at room-temp. for 6 mo, and gelled within 165 min after adjusted to pH 9.5 with 10% NaOH.

IT **110083-85-7P**, 3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-dimethyldiallylammonium chloride-N-isopropylaminopropyl methacrylamide sulfuric acid salt copolymer

RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of self-**crosslinking**)

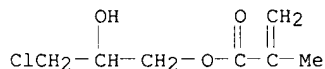
RN 110083-85-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-N-[3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propyl]-2-propenamide sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13159-52-9

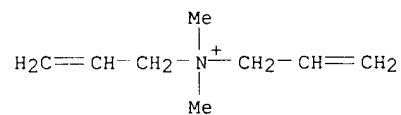
CMF C7 H11 Cl O3



CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 3

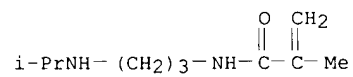
CRN 110083-84-6

CMF C10 H20 N2 O . 1/2 H2 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 63949-17-7

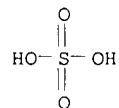
CMF C10 H20 N2 O



CM 5

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S



STK

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L56 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:614066 HCAPLUS
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen preparations containing copolymers
 and inorganic UV filters
 IN Hoessel, Peter; Wuensch, Thomas; Dieing, Reinhold
 PA Basf A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10007486	A1	20010823	DE 2000-10007486	20000218

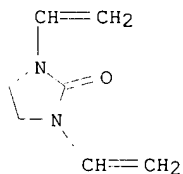
AB The invention concerns sunscreen formulations that contain inorg.
 particles and copolymers that enhance the dispersion of the particles and
 improve the consistency of the prepn. Copolymers are prepd. by radical
 soln. polymn. of the monomers (a) N-vinylimidazole or diallylamine derivs.
 partially or fully **quaternized**; (b) neutral or basic water sol.
 monomer that is different from (a); (c) **unsatd. acid**
 or **anhydride**; (d) monomer capable of radical polymn. other than
 (a), (b), (c); (e) **crosslinker**. Polymn. is followed by
 protonation or **quaternization** in case the monomers were not or
 only partially **quaternized**. Inorg. sunscreens are titanium
dioxide, zinc **oxide**, silica, alumina, zirconium
oxide, manganese **oxide**, or iron **oxide**; the
 pigments are coated with **siloxanes**. Skin and hair sunscreens
 are formulated using the ingredients. Thus a copolymer was prepd. from
 N-vinylpyrrolidone, 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methylsulfate and
 triallylamine under nitrogen atm. with 2,2'-azobis(2-
 amidinopropane)dihydrochloride. The copolymer was used as a 0.5 wt./wt.%
 component in a sunscreen cream; further ingredients were (wt./wt.%):
 Ceteareth-6 and stearyl alc. 1.0; Ceteareth-25 2.0; glyceryl stearate 3.0;
 cetearyl alc. 2.0; cetearyl octanoate 2.0; Uvinul T150 1.0; Uvinul MC80
 5.0; Uvinul MBC 95 3.0; zinc **oxide** 5.0; iso-Pr myristate 7.0;
 D-panthenol 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; xanthan gum (2% in water) 15;
 tocopherol acetate 1.0; preservative q.s.; water ad 100.

IT **219805-93-3P**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
 (Biological study); **PREP (Preparation)**; USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen preps. contg. copolymers and inorg.
 UV filters)

RN 219805-93-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

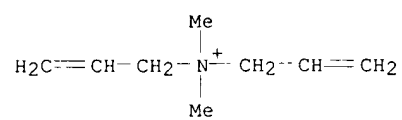
CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

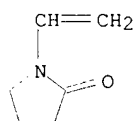
CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

LAMM 09/771,595



CM 3

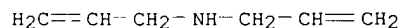
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:63835 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:131954
 TI Fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors
 IN Jozefiak, Thomas Henry; Mandeville, W. Harry, III; Holmes-Farley, Stephen
 Randall; Huval, Chad Cori; Garigapati, Venkata R.; Shackett, Keith K.;
 Concagh, Danny
 PA Geltex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001005408	A1	20010125	WO 1999-US15958	19990714
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9949957	A1	20010205	AU 1999-49957	19990714
PRAI	WO 1999-US15958	A	19990714		
AB	Polymers having ether and/or N-contg. side chains are manufd. for use in binding fat for treatment of obesity. A typical polymer was manufd. by radical polymn. of N-decylacrylamide 2.83, 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride 18.45, and acrylamide 13.33 g.				
IT	34447-60-4P , Acrylamide-diallylammonium chloride copolymer 53694-17-0P , Acrylic acid-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer 68240-11-9P , Acrylamide-diallylmethylamine hydrochloride copolymer 165957-71-1P , Acrylamide-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer 321903-91-7P , Acrylamide-N-dodecylacrylamide-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride copolymer 321904-01-2P , Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polyethylene glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer 321936-97-4P , Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-polypropylene glycol acrylate methyl ether graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (fat-binding polymers for use with lipase inhibitors)				
RN	34447-60-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenamide, polymer with N-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	6147-66-6				
CMF	C6 H11 N . Cl H				

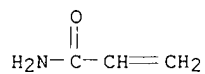


● HCl

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

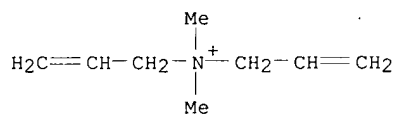
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 53694-17-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

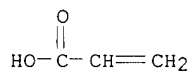
CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 2

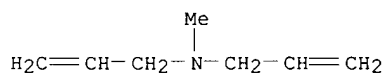
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 68240-11-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenamide, polymer with N-methyl-N-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine
 hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

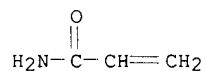
CM 1

CRN 13107-01-2
 CMF C7 H13 N . Cl H



CM 2

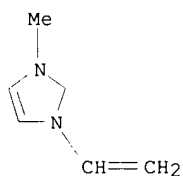
CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 165957-71-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

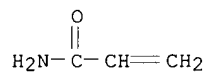


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

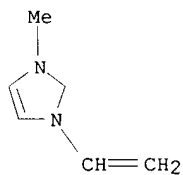
CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 321903-91-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
 N-dodecyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

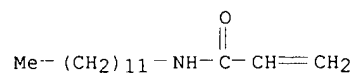


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

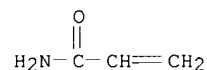
CM 2

CRN 1506-53-2
 CMF C15 H29 N O



CM 3

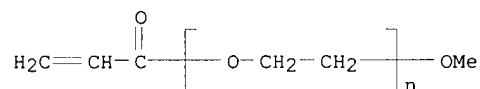
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 321904-01-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
.alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

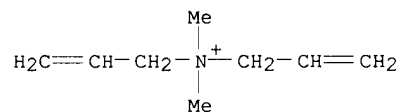
CM 1

CRN 32171-39-4
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C4 H6 O2
CCI PMS



CM 2

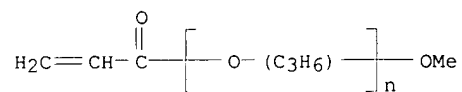
CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

RN 321936-97-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
.alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

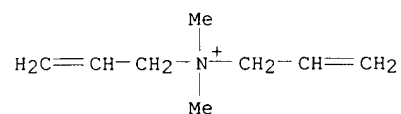
CRN 83844-54-6
CMF (C3 H6 O)_n C4 H6 O2
CCI IDS, PMS
CDES 8:ID



CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl⁻

RE.CNT 10

RE

- (1) Day, C; US 5900233 A 1999 HCAPLUS
 - (2) Fields, J; US 4211765 A 1980 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Hadvary, P; US 4598089 A 1986 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Hoffmann La Roche; EP 0129748 A 1985 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Holmes-Farley, S; US 5607669 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L56 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:10589 HCAPLUS

DN 134:76136

TI Preparation and use of **cross-linked** cationic polymers

in skin cosmetic compositions and in dermatological compositions

IN Hossel, Peter; Tiefensee, Kristin; Sanner, Axel; Dienig, Reinhold;
Gotsche, Michael; Zeitz, Katrin

PA Basf A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

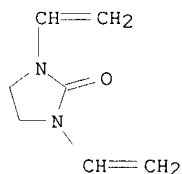
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1064924	A2	20010103	EP 2000-113725	20000628
	EP 1064924	A3	20010117		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19929758	A1	20010104	DE 1999-19929758	19990629
	JP 2001055321	A2	20010227	JP 2000-191019	20000626
	BR 2000002906	A	20010130	BR 2000-2906	20000628
	CN 1282571	A	20010207	CN 2000-118459	20000629
PRAI	DE 1999-19929758	A	19990629		
AB	The invention concerns the prepn. of cross-linked cationic polymers by radical polymn. from N-vinylimidazole derivs., diallylamine derivs., neutral or basic watersol. monomers, unsatd . acid or anhydride , and a crosslinker contg. two non-conjugated double bonds; followed by protonation and/or quaternation of the partially quaternized monomers and using the product in dermatol. compns. Thus triallylamine-N-vinylpyrrolidone-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazole copolymer was prepd. and used in a W/O skin cream prepn. with the following wt./wt.% compn. : copolymer 0.5; Cremophor A6 2.0; Cremophor A 25 2.0; Lanette O 2.0; Imwitor 960 3.0; paraffin oil 5.0; jojoba oil 4.0; Luvitol EHO 3.0; Abil 350 1.0; Amerchol L 101 3.0; Veegum Ultra 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; imidazolidinyl urea 0.3; phenoxyethanol 0.5; D-panthenol 1.0; water ad 100.				
IT	219805-93-3P 219805-94-4P 315667-03-9P 315667-05-1P 315667-06-2P 315667-07-3P 315667-08-4P				
	RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)				
RN	219805-93-3 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

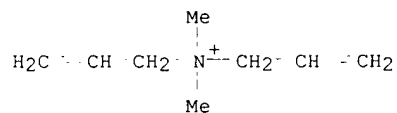
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

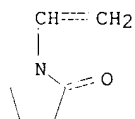
LAMM 09/771,595

CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 3

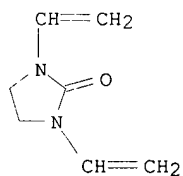
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 219805-94-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

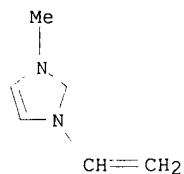
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



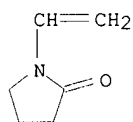
CM 2

CRN 13474-25-4
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

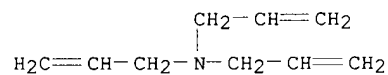
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 3

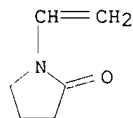
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 315667-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-70-5
CMF C9 H15 N

CM 2

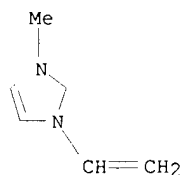
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 264255-37-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

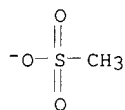
CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

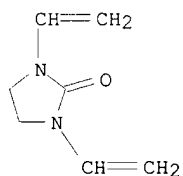
CRN 16053-58-0
CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 315667-05-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

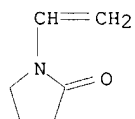
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

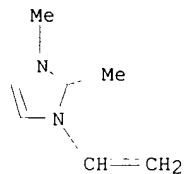


CM 3

CRN 315667-04-0
CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

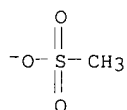
CRN 45657-58-7
CMF C7 H11 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

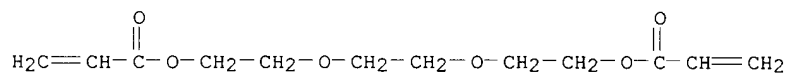
CRN 16053-58-0
CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 315667-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-
ethanediyl)] di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

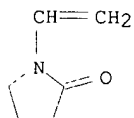
CRN 42978-66-5
CMF C15 H24 O6
CCI IDS
CDES *



3 (.D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



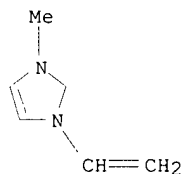
CM 3

CRN 264255-37-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

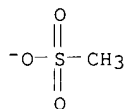


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 315667-07-3 HCAPLUS

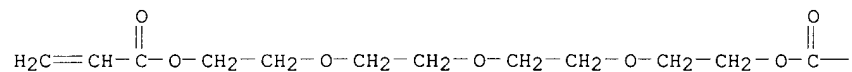
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl
di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

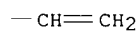
CRN 17831-71-9

CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A



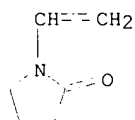
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

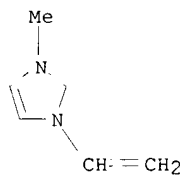
CRN 264255-37-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

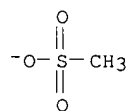


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



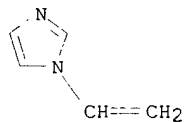
RN 315667-08-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5

CMF C5 H6 N2

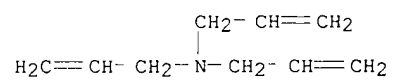


CM 2

CRN 102-70-5

CMF C9 H15 N

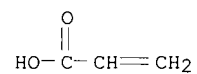
LAMM 09/771,595



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L56 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:736545 HCAPLUS

DN 131:352821

TI Method for activating active hydrogen and activation catalyst

IN Takahashi, Yoshiyuki; Yamamoto, Hiroshi; Hirano, Yoshiaki; Morita, Takehiko; Kubo, Takafumi; Omoto, Ichiro

PA Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

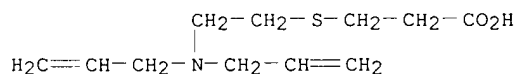
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

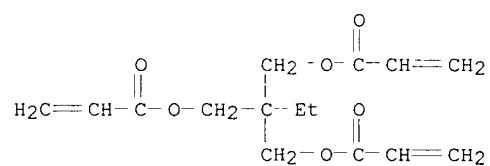
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9958242	A1	19991118	WO 1999-JP2438	19990512
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 2000033268	A2	20000202	JP 1999-129801	19990511
	EP 1022058	A1	20000726	EP 1999-919529	19990512
	R: DE, FR, GB				
PRAI	JP 1998-129080	A	19980512		
	JP 1999-129804	A	19990511		
	WO 1999-JP2438	W	19990512		
AB	An activation catalyst wherein at least one of the atoms which constitute a functional group has an ESPD (electrostatic potential derived) charge in the range of -0.65 to -1.05 (electrons) or an activation catalyst which has a cyclic quaternary ammonium salt, as a functional group, wherein the nitrogen atom constituting the ammonium salt has an ESPD charge in the range of +0.4 to +1.3 (electrons) is disclosed. Such a catalyst can activate with efficiency an active hydrogen of a compd., utilizing the atom having an ESPD charge in the above-mentioned range as an active site. That is, the catalyst is suitable as an activation catalyst in various reactions accompanying activation of a hydrogen atom in a mol. of a reactant. Further, a reaction excellent in selectivity can be carried out with the catalyst. Thus, heating 6-(N,N-dipropenylamino)-4-thiahexanoic acid and acrylic acid with trimethylolpropane triacrylate in water to 70.degree., adding V 50 (azo compd.) to the reaction mixt. over 20 min, mixing for 3 h and maturing overnight gave polymer beads with diam. 0.1-2 mm and ESPD charge -0.75 (electrons). Hydroxypropylating acrylic acid (I) with propylene oxide (II) at a I/II molar ratio 1:1.2 in the presence of 10% (based on I) the polymer at 90.degree. for 2 h gave hydroxypropyl acrylate at a conversion rate 95% and selectivity 92%.				
IT	199174-46-4P , Acrylic acid-6-(N,N-dipropenylamino)-4-thiahexanoic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (catalysts; method for activating active hydrogen and activation catalyst)				
RN	199174-46-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 3-[[2-(di-2-propenylamino)ethyl]thio]propanoic acid and 2-ethyl-2-[[1-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	199174-38-4				
CMF	C11 H19 N O2 S				



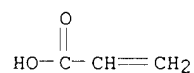
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
 CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RE.CNT 13

RE

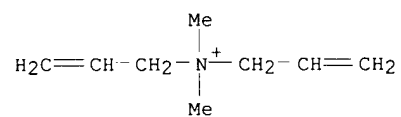
- (1) Bayer Ag; EP 115006 A1 HCAPLUS
 - (2) Bayer Ag; DE 3248778 A1 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Bayer Ag; US 4563371 A HCAPLUS
 - (4) Bayer Ag; JP 59133372 A 1984 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Nippon Shokubai Co Ltd; EP 841350 A1 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 5

L56 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1998:485121 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:140707
 TI Slip-coated elastomeric flexible articles and their method of manufacture
 IN Weikel, William Joseph; Bullock, John W.
 PA Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829484	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US23777	19971223
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,				
	LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,				
	PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ,				
	VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,				
	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,				
	GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9856181	A1	19980731	AU 1998-56181	19971223
	EP 951501	A1	19991027	EP 1997-952610	19971223
	R:				
	DE, GB, LU				
	CN 1242786	A	20000126	CN 1997-181138	19971223
	JP 2001508477	T2	20010626	JP 1998-530171	19971223
PRAI	US 1996-777105	A	19961231		
	WO 1997-US23777	W	19971223		
AB	In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a flexible article displaying slip properties with respect to damp and dry mammalian tissue without use of powder lubricants. The article is comprised of an rubber substrate coated on 1 side with a crosslinked polymer film, which is optionally overcoated with a lubricant. The coating is non-blocking, exhibits excellent adhesion to the substrate layer even at high elongation values and also exhibits excellent dry slip during, for example, donning of a surgeon's glove. The coating is prepd. from a coating compn. contg. an acrylic-type resin which have reactive groups such as carboxy and hydroxy. The lubricant compn. confers excellent damp/wet slip during, for example, damp/wet donning of a surgeon's glove. The lubricant compn. is selected from the group consisting of a first compn. and a second compn. The first compn. comprises an acetylenic diol and at least one compd. selected from the group consisting of an organo-modified silicone , and amino-modified silicone , and a cationic surfactant. The second compn. comprises a cationic surfactant and at least one compd. selected from the group consisting of an organo-modified silicone , an amino-modified silicone , and an acetylenic diol. The elastomer may be natural or synthetic, and is preferably selected from the group consisting of natural rubber, polyurethane, a conjugated diene homopolymer, a copolymer of .gtoreq.2 conjugated dienes, a copolymer of .gtoreq.1 conjugated diene and .gtoreq.1 vinyl monomer, and combinations thereof. The cationic surfactant is preferably 1-hexadecylpyridinium chloride monohydrate.				
IT	26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(Mack K 007, lubricant top layer component; powder-free rubber articles having slip coatings based on crosslinkable acrylic polymers and optionally lubricant top layers)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	7398-69-8				
CMF	C8 H16 N . C1				

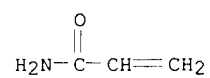
LAMM 09/771,595



CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



=> d bib abs hitstr 6

L56 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:452330 HCAPLUS

DN 125:87513

TI Preparation and properties of diallyl **quaternary** ammonium
polymers as superabsorbent compositions for absorbing electrolyte-
containing body fluids

IN Fornasari, Giancarlo; Gagliardini, Alessandro

PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

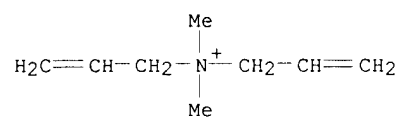
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9615162	A1	19960523	WO 1995-US14676	19951113
<p>W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA</p> <p>RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</p>				
AU 9642348	A1	19960606	AU 1996-42348	19951113
EP 791019	A1	19970827	EP 1995-940680	19951113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9509638	A	19971014	BR 1995-9638	19951113
CN 1171796	A	19980128	CN 1995-197178	19951113
HU 77804	A2	19980828	HU 1998-1032	19951113
HU 216321	B	19990628		
JP 10509471	T2	19980914	JP 1995-516229	19951113
US 6084045	A	20000704	US 1997-836122	19970512
PRAI IT 1994-TO888	A	19941110		
WO 1995-US14676	W	19951113		
<p>AB Water-swellaable water-sol. polymers, with high water absorbency (esp. with respect to body fluids), are prepd. from a diallylic quaternary ammonium salt monomer and a polyfunctional vinyl compd. (as crosslinking agent) by cationic aq. phase polymn. in the presence of a free radical initiator. The polymer, which contains a substantial proportion of the functional groups in the basic form, is of general formula [(CH₂:CHCH₂)₂NR₁R₂]+X- [R₁,R₂ can be a wide variety of org. radicals (esp. satd. aryl and hydrocarbyl, and hydrocarbon groups contg. a functional group); X- is an anion (esp. a halide, nitrate, phosphate, nitrite, carbonate, bicarbonate, borate, sulfate, or carboxylate)]. Preferred crosslinking agents are N,N-methylbisacrylamide and divinylbenzene. The polymers are esp. suited for absorbing electrolyte-contg. body fluids (saliva, urine, menses, etc.).</p>				
<p>IT 29299-74-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) ; USES (Uses) (water-swellaable water-insol.; quaternary ammonium polymers as superabsorbent compns. for absorbing electrolyte-contg. body fluids)</p>				
RN	29299-74-9 HCAPLUS			
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamido] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	7398-69-8			
CMF	C8 H16 N . Cl			

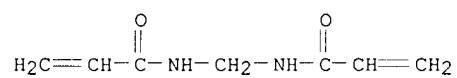
LAMM 09/771,595



CM 2

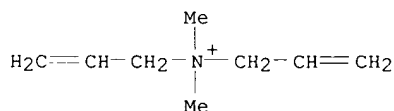
CRN 110-26-9

CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



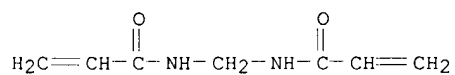
=> d bib abs hitstr 7

L56 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1995:537365 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:257604
 TI Synthesis and catalytic properties of hydrophobically modified
 poly(alkylmethyldiallylammonium chlorides)
 AU Wang, Guang-Jia; Engberts, Jan B. F. N.
 CS Department of Organic and Molecular Inorganic Chemistry, University of
 Groningen, AG Groningen, Neth.
 SO Eur. Polym. J. (1995), 31(5), 409-17
 CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Novel non-**crosslinked** and **crosslinked**, hydrophobically
 modified homo- and copolymers were synthesized by **free-**
radical cyclo(co)polymn. of alkylmethyldiallylammonium
 chloride monomers in aq. soln. using ammonium persulfate as the initiator.
Crosslinking was brought about by addn. of a small amt. of
 N,N'-methylenebis[acrylamide]. The **crosslinked** homo- and
 copolymers showed an increase of their reduced viscosity in aq. soln. upon
 controlled introduction of **crosslinking** agent into their chem.
 structure. Viscosity measurements revealed that the conformational
 transition of polysoaps to compact coils in aq. soln. is strongly
 dependent upon the hydrophobic group content of the polysoaps. The
 formation of hydrophobic microdomains is akin to intramol. micelle
 formation. Depending on the hydrophobic group content and the percentage
 of **crosslinking**, intermol. aggregation was also revealed by
 viscosity measurements at higher concns. of polysoap. The hydrophobic
 microdomains of the non-**crosslinked** and **crosslinked**
 polysoaps were characterized by hypsochromic shifts of the long-wavelength
 absorption band of methyl orange as a solvatochromic probe, noncovalently
 bound to the macromol. Catalysis of the unimol. decarboxylation of
 6-nitrobenzisoxazole-3-carboxylate by the non-**crosslinked** and
crosslinked copolymers was investigated in aq. soln. at pH 11.3
 and 30.degree.. The **crosslinked** polysoaps exhibited higher
 catalytic activities for decarboxylation than their non-
crosslinked analogs. A max. in rate const. was found at about
 0.2% (wt./wt.) of **crosslinking** agent in the **crosslinked**
 polysoaps. The decarboxylation rate is strongly dependent upon the
 hydrophobic group content in the polysoaps.
 IT 29299-74-9P, Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride-
 methylenebisacrylamide polymer 169308-82-1P
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP**
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. and catalytic properties of hydrophobically modified
 poly(alkyldiallylmethylammonium chlorides))
 RN 29299-74-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

⊖ Cl⁻

CM 2

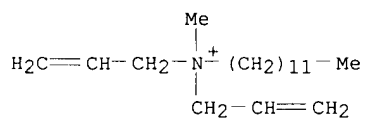
CRN 110-26-9
CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



RN 169308-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-methyl-N,N-di-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-aminium chloride and
N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

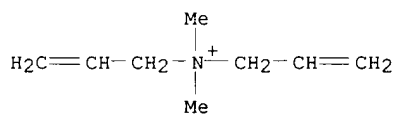
CM 1

CRN 23025-01-6
CMF C19 H38 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

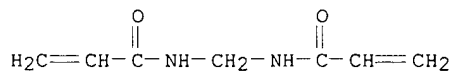
CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 3

CRN 110-26-9
CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



=> d bib abs hitstr 8

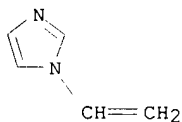
L56 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1994:307079 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:307079
 TI Hair-conditioning style-control shampoos containing cationic polymers and surfactants
 IN Patel, Amrit; Robbins, Clarence R.
 PA Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9406410	A1	19940331	WO 1993-US8822	19930922
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	ZA 9306929	A	19950320	ZA 1993-6929	19930920
	CN 1086992	A	19940525	CN 1993-117881	19930922
	EP 661965	A1	19950712	EP 1993-921662	19930922
	EP 661965	B1	19990630		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 678993	B2	19970619	AU 1993-49284	19930922
	AT 181664	E	19990715	AT 1993-921662	19930922
PRAI	US 1992-948516		19920922		
	US 1993-118411		19930913		
	WO 1993-US8822		19930922		
AB	A hair-conditioning style-control shampoo in an aq. emulsion or suspension form comprises (a) a hair-conditioning effective amt. of at least one cationic polymer having a charge d. >200; (b) at least one nonarom. anionic surfactants; (c) at least one arom. or short-chained aliph. anionic surfactant; and (d) the remainder water. For example, a shampoo contained ammonium lauryl sulfate 19, cocamidopropyl betaine 4, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.4, Merquat 100 1, NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.2, Na ₂ HPO ₄ 0.2, C20-40 alc. 3, PEG PPG oleate 0.8, distearyldimethylammonium chloride 2, light mineral oil 1, additives and water to 100%.				
IT	29297-55-0 , Vinylimidazole-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer RL: BIOL (Biological study) (Hair-conditioning style-control shampoos contg.)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5

CMF C5 H6 N2

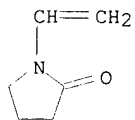


CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O

LAMM 09/771,595



=> d bib abs hitstr 9

L56 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:300191 HCAPLUS

DN 120:300191

TI Copolymers of **unsaturated** carboxylic acids and **quaternary** ammonium compounds for use as thickeners and dispersants

IN Schade, Christian; Sanner, Axel; Wekel, Hans Ulrich; Frosch, Franz; Westenfelder, Horst

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

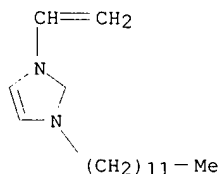
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4213971	A1	19931104	DE 1992-4213971	19920429
	WO 9322358	A1	19931111	WO 1993-EP952	19930420
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 638098	A1	19950215	EP 1993-911483	19930420
	EP 638098	B1	19960626		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 07505919	T2	19950629	JP 1993-518878	19930420
	ES 2088283	T3	19960801	ES 1993-911483	19930420
PRAI	DE 1992-4213971		19920429		
	WO 1993-EP952		19930420		
AB	The title copolymers, esp. useful in cosmetics, are prepd. from 50-99.99% unsatd. C3-5 monocarboxylic and/or C4-8 dicarboxylic acids or anhydrides, 0.01-50% vinylimidazolium deriv. or (meth)acrylate deriv. contg. a quaternary ammonium group, and, optionally, other monomers such as (meth)acrylate esters and crosslinking monomers contg. .gtoreq.2 double bonds. A copolymer was prepd. from acrylic acid 200, N-dodecyl-N'-vinylimidazolium bromide 8.0, and pentaerythritol triallyl ether 1.2 g and used to prep. an aq. gel contg. triethanolamine (I) and an emulsion contg. I and paraffin oil.				
IT	155085-28-2P 155085-30-6P 155085-32-8P 155085-34-0P 155085-36-2P 155085-37-3P 155085-41-9P 155085-42-0P 155085-43-1P 155085-44-2P 155085-45-3P 155085-46-4P 155085-47-5P 155085-48-6P				
	RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as thickeners and dispersants in cosmetics)				
RN	155085-28-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-ethenyl-, bromide, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

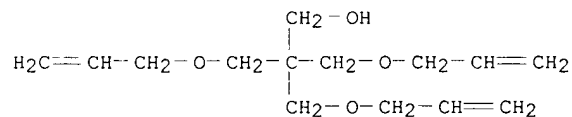
CRN 155085-25-9

CMF C17 H31 N2 . Br

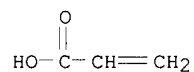
Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

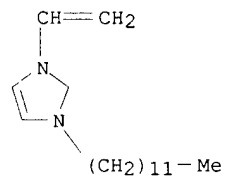
CRN 1471-17-6
CMF C14 H24 O4

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

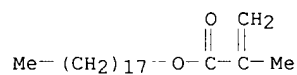
RN 155085-30-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-ethenyl-, bromide, polymer with octadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-
propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-25-9
CMF C17 H31 N2 . Br● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

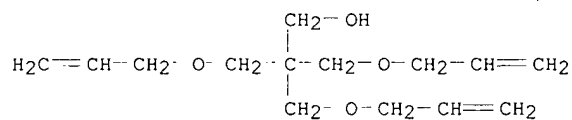
CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2

CM 3

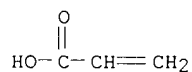
CRN 1471-17-6

CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 4

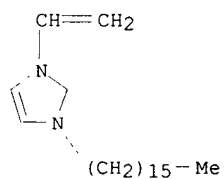
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-hexadecyl-, bromide, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

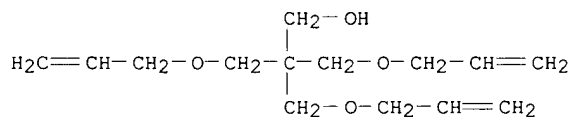
CRN 155085-26-0
CMF C21 H39 N2 . Br

● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

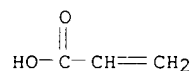
CM 2

CRN 1471-17-6
CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 3

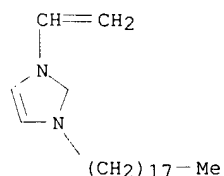
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-34-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-octadecyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113150-79-1
 CMF C23 H43 N2 . Cl

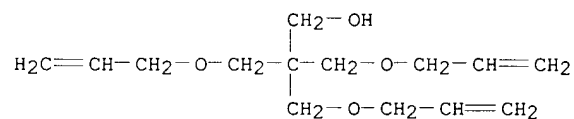


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

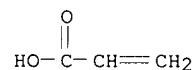
CM 2

CRN 1471-17-6
 CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 3

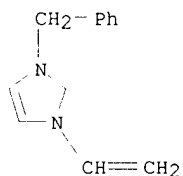
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-36-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

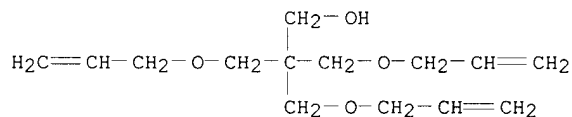
CM 1

CRN 70333-42-5
 CMF C12 H13 N2 . Cl

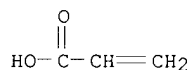
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

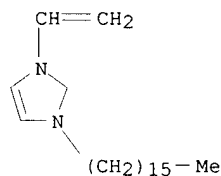
CRN 1471-17-6
CMF C14 H24 O4

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 155085-37-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-hexadecyl-, bromide, polymer with octadecyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-
propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

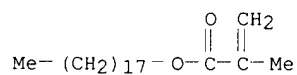
CM 1

CRN 155085-26-0
CMF C21 H39 N2 . Br● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

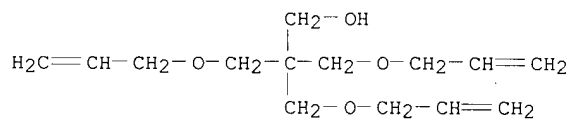
CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2



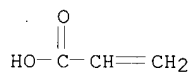
CM 3

CRN 1471-17-6
CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 4

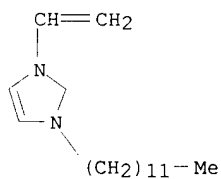
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-41-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-ethenyl-, bromide, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-25-9
CMF C17 H31 N2 . Br

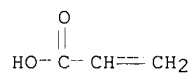


● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

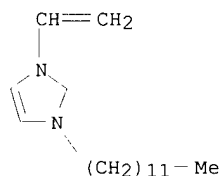
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-42-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-ethenyl-, bromide, polymer with
 [R-(R*,R*)]-2,3-dihydroxy-N,N'-di-2-propenylbutanediamide and 2-propenoic
 acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-25-9
 CMF C17 H31 N2 . Br



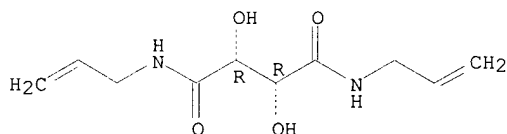
● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

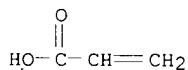
CRN 58477-85-3
 CMF C10 H16 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 3

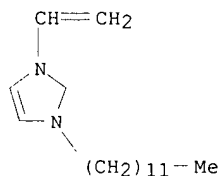
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-43-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-dodecyl-3-ethenyl-, bromide, polymer with
 N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-1-
 propanaminium inner salt and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-25-9
 CMF C17 H31 N2 . Br

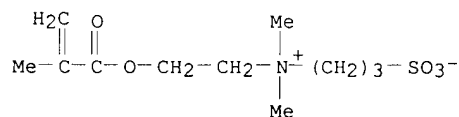
● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 3637-26-1

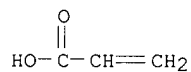
CMF C11 H21 N O5 S



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



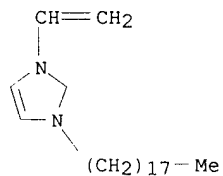
RN 155085-44-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-octadecyl-, chloride, polymer with
bis[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]acetic acid and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113150-79-1

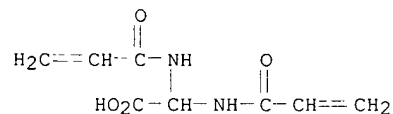
CMF C23 H43 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

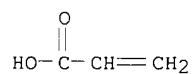
CM 2

CRN 4387-85-3
CMF C8 H10 N2 O4



CM 3

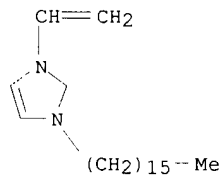
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-45-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-hexadecyl-, bromide, polymer with
.alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-26-0
CMF C21 H39 N2 . Br

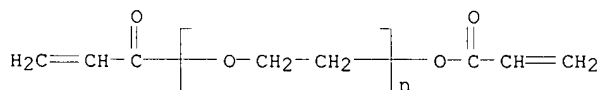


● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

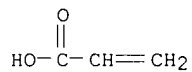
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



CM 3

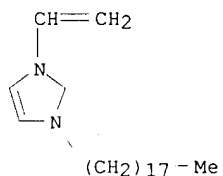
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-46-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-octadecyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113150-79-1
 CMF C23 H43 N2 . Cl

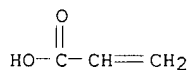


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

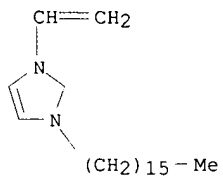
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-47-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-hexadecyl-, bromide, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-26-0
 CMF C21 H39 N2 . Br

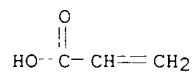


● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

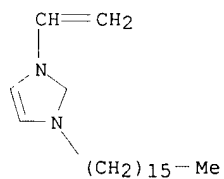
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 155085-48-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-hexadecyl-, bromide, polymer with
N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide] and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155085-26-0
CMF C21 H39 N2 . Br

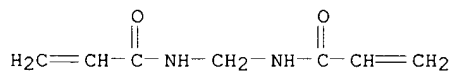


● Br⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

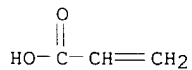
CM 2

CRN 110-26-9
CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



=> d bib abs hitstr 10

L56 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1983:595958 HCAPLUS
 DN 99:195958
 TI Insoluble, slightly swelling polymers from basic vinyl heterocycles
 IN Denzinger, Walter; Goertz, Hans Helmut; Sanner, Axel; Hartmann, Heinrich
 PA BASF A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 19 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3209224	A1	19830915	DE 1982-3209224	19820313
	EP 88964	A2	19830921	EP 1983-102132	19830304
	EP 88964	A3	19841205		
	EP 88964	B1	19870902		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 4451582	A	19840529	US 1983-472242	19830304
	AT 29220	E	19870915	AT 1983-102132	19830304
	JP 58174406	A2	19831013	JP 1983-37553	19830309
	JP 03039087	B4	19910612		

PRAI DE 1982-3209224 19820313
 EP 1983-102132 19830304

AB The title polymers, useful as ion exchangers, adsorbents, and carriers for proteins, are prep'd. by the uncatalyzed polymn. of basic vinyl heterocyclic compds. with 0-30% comonomers and 0.1-10% **crosslinkers**. Thus, refluxing N-vinylpyrrolidone 60, N,N'-**divinylethyleneurea** (I) 1.5, 0.1N NaOH 6.65, and H₂O 540 parts for 5 h while adding 540 parts 1-vinylimidazole and 10.8 parts I over 1.5 h and 200 parts H₂O after 1, 2, and 3 h gave 90% copolymer [**87865-40-5**] as granules with particle size 0.1-3 mm. This polymer had H₂O absorption 1.7 g/g, vs. 12.9 when polymd. by **AIBN**, and when **quaternized** with MeI had anion exchange capacity 5.0 mequiv/g.

IT **87865-40-5DP, quaternized**

RL: **PREP (Preparation)**

(anion exchangers, prepn. and capacity of)

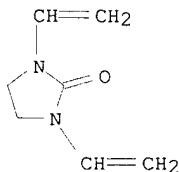
RN 87865-40-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

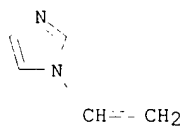
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

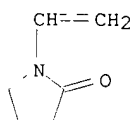
CRN 1072-63-5

CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



IT 87865-40-5P 87865-43-8P 87865-44-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

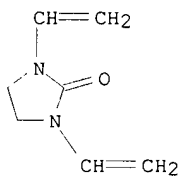
(gels, manuf. of)

RN 87865-40-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

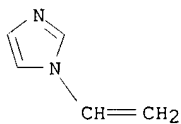
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



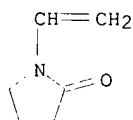
CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 3

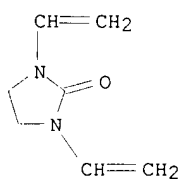
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 87865-43-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone, 1-ethenyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazole, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

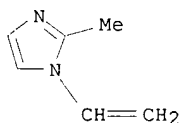
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



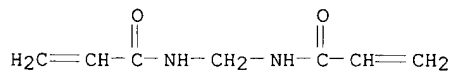
CM 2

CRN 2851-95-8
 CMF C6 H8 N2



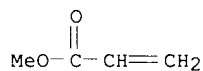
CM 3

CRN 110-26-9
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



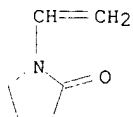
CM 4

CRN 96-33-3
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

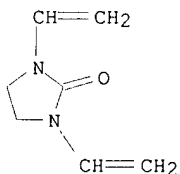
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 87865-44-9 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone,
N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[2-propenamide], 1-ethenyl-2-methyl-1H-imidazole and
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

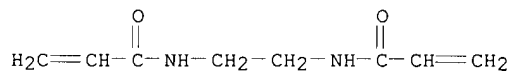
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



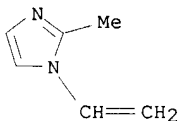
CM 2

CRN 2956-58-3
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



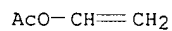
CM 3

CRN 2851-95-8
CMF C6 H8 N2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

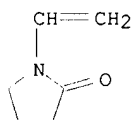


LAMM 09/771,595

CM 5

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



=> d bib abs hitstr 11

L56 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1976:46246 HCAPLUS
 DN 84:46246
 TI Coating compositions polymerizable and **crosslinkable** using
 actinic radiation
 IN Pastor, Stephen D.; Hernandez, Henry R.; Skoultchi, Martin M.
 PA National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA
 SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2519401	A1	19751120	DE 1975-2519401	19750430
	DE 2519401	C3	19790920		
	DE 2519401	B2	19790201		
	US 4097417	A	19780627	US 1974-466264	19740502
	CA 1038546	A1	19780912	CA 1975-225766	19750429
	GB 1504364	A	19780322	GB 1975-18309	19750501
	FR 2269548	A1	19751128	FR 1975-13867	19750502
	FR 2269548	B1	19790302		
	JP 50151983	A2	19751206	JP 1975-53768	19750502
	JP 56010948	B4	19810311		
PRAI	US 1974-466264		19740502		

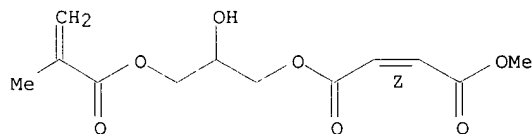
AB Compounding an acrylic monomer with an ethylenic group-contg.
quaternary ammonium chloride, alkoxybenzoin and polyesters gave uv
 light-hardenable, elec.-conductive, coating compn., useful for manuf. of
 photoconducting paper when coated with ZnO [1314-13-2]-contg. compns.
 Thus, a mixt. of benzoin methyl ether [3524-62-7] 2.2, acrylic acid 1.3,
 and 2-butene-1,4-diylbis(dimethyl[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]ammonium
 chloride] 2.5 parts was applied on paper, hardened by uv light for 90 sec,
 and coated with a mixt. of 180.0 g dispersion from 128.0 g aq.
crotonic acid-vinyl acetate copolymer [25609-89-6] contg. NH4OH
 and 80.0 g ZnO and 11.0 g acrylic binder to give a specimen for use for
 electrostatic printing.

IT **58067-97-3**
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, contg. polyesters, on paper, elec. conducting)
 RN 58067-97-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 (Z)-2-hydroxy-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl methyl
 2-butenedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58067-96-2
 CMF C12 H16 O7
 CDES 2:Z

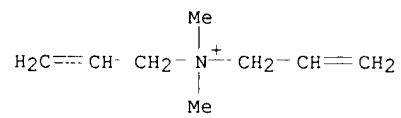
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . C1

LAMM 09/771,595



=> d bib abs hitstr 12

L56 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1972:127776 HCAPLUS
 DN 76:127776
 TI Polymerizing .alpha.,.beta.-**unsaturated** aliphatic acid
 and amine group-containing monomers
 IN Chujo, Kiyoshi; Tanaka, Kazunobu; Ohata, Keiichi
 PA Daicell Co., Ltd.
 SO U.S., 4 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3634366	A	19720111	US 1969-827169	19690523
PRAI	JP 1968-34989		19680523		

AB In an inert atm. over 1-10 hr at 20-80.deg. 0.5-1.5:1 acid-amine contg. monomer copolymers were prepd. from a mono- or diacid and a compd. which can **quaternize** to an ammonium salt. Acrylic acid-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymers (I) [26655-25-4], prepd. under N, were amphoteric, electrolytic, and useful as soil conditioners and flocculating agents. Copolymers of vinylpyridines [1337-81-1], or 1-vinyl-2-methylimidazole [2851-95-8] with various carboxy monomers (e.g., acrylic acid [79-10-7], maleic anhydride [108-31-6], and **crotonic** acid [3724-65-0]) were similarly prepd.

IT **36313-51-6P**

RL: **PREP (Preparation)**
 (prepn. of)

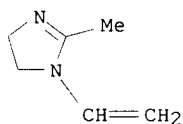
RN 36313-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4,5-dihydro-2-methyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1192-59-2

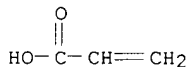
CMF C6 H10 N2



CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



STR

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-41

L59 ANSWER 1 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:508031 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:97213
 TI Aerosol **hair** compositions containing nonionically derivatized
 starches
 IN Paul, Charles W.; Henley, Matthew J.; Altieri, Paul A.; Vitale, Melissa
 J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 57,717,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001007655	A1	20010712	US 1999-280614	19990329
	NO 9901660	A	19991011	NO 1999-1660	19990408
	EP 948958	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106171	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1234225	A	19991110	CN 1999-107306	19990408
	AU 9923678	A1	19991021	AU 1999-23678	19990409
	JP 11335247	A2	19991207	JP 1999-102429	19990409
PRAI	US 1998-57717	B2	19980409		
	US 1999-280614	A	19990329		

AB The present invention is directed to low volatile org. compd. aerosol
hair compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches
 optionally hydrolyzed and/or ionically modified. Such compns. provide a
 clear soln. with a low viscosity, good spray characteristics, a clear,
 non-tacky film, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. Thus, a
 mousse contained polymer 3.00, Tergitol NP-9 0.60, Dowicil-200 0.20, water
 88.20, and propellant A-46 8.00 g.

IT 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium-7**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(aerosol **hair** compns. contg. nonionically derivatized
 starches)

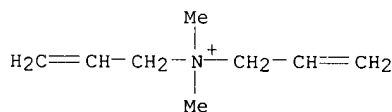
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

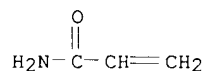


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:279399 HCAPLUS

DN 134:300613

TI A washing composition for keratinous materials based on a surfactant, a cationic vinyl lactam polymer and an acrylic terpolymer

IN Maurin, Veronique; Beauquey, Bernard

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

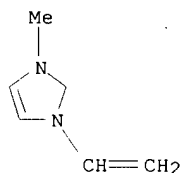
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1092420	A1	20010418	EP 2000-402664	20000926
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798853	A1	20010330	FR 1999-12171	19990929
	JP 2001233745	A2	20010828	JP 2000-336706	20000929
PRAI	FR 1999-12171	A	19990929		
AB	A hair wash comprising a surfactant, a cationic vinyl lactam polymer and an acrylic terpolymer is disclosed (Markush structures given). A shampoo contained 30% cocoyl betaine 6, 70% sodium lauryl ether sulfate 16, Luviquat FC905 (vinylpyrrolidone-methylvinylimidazolium chloride copolymer) 0.75, Structure Plus (an acrylic terpolymer) 1, glycol distearate 2, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	95144-24-4, Luviquat FC905 334660-43-4				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(washing compn. for keratinous materials based on surfactant, cationic vinyl lactam polymer and acrylic terpolymer)				
RN	95144-24-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

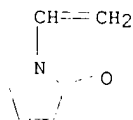
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

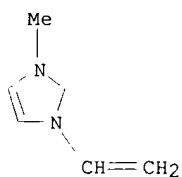
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 334660-43-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

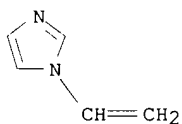


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

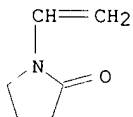
CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 4

RE

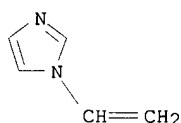
- (1) Colgate Palmolive Co; WO 9406403 A 1994 HCAPLUS
- (2) Elliott, R; US 5910472 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (3) Procter & Gamble; WO 9501152 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) Procter & Gamble; WO 9735545 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:261041 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:285471
 TI A washing composition for keratinous materials based on a surfactant, a
polyorganosiloxane and a acrylic terpolymer
 IN Maurin, Veronique; Beauquey, Bernard
 PA L'oreal, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1090632	A1	20010411	EP 2000-402657	20000926
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798846	A1	20010330	FR 1999-12164	19990929
	CN 1292260	A	20010425	CN 2000-124964	20000927
	BR 2000004512	A	20010410	BR 2000-4512	20000928
	JP 2001151645	A2	20010605	JP 2000-295662	20000928
PRAI	FR 1999-12164	A	19990929		
AB	A washing compn. for keratinous materials based on a surfactant, a polyorganosiloxane and an acrylic terpolymer is disclosed (Markush structure given). A hair prepn. contained propylene glycol 0.1, 38% sodium N-cocoylamidoethyl N-ethoxy carboxymethyl glycinate 8, Jaguar C13S 0.2, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-2-octadecanol/cetyl alc. 2.5, copra acid monoisopropanolamide 0.5, 70% sodium lauryl ether sulfate 22, polydimethylsiloxane 2.7, Structure Plus (an acrylic terpolymer) 1, perfume q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	29297-55-0D, quaternary derivs. RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (washing compn. for keratinous materials based on surfactant, polyorganosiloxane and acrylic terpolymer)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

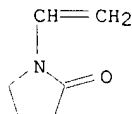
CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 5
 RE
 (1) Colgate Palmolive Co; WO 9406403 A 1994 HCAPLUS

- (2) Nat Starch Chem Invest; EP 0824914 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (3) Nat Starch Chem Invest; EP 0825200 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (4) Procter & Gamble; WO 9210162 A 1992 HCAPLUS
 (5) Snyder, M; US 5853707 A 1998

L59 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:10587 HCAPLUS

DN 134:76119

TI Method for perming **hair** with a pretreatment with a composition containing at least an anionic polymer

IN N'guyen, Ly-lan; Sabbagh, Anne

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

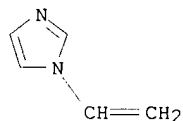
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1064921	A1	20010103	EP 2000-401595	20000606
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2795316	A1	20001229	FR 1999-8245	19990628
	AU 733675	B2	20010524	AU 2000-39428	20000613
	JP 2001031537	A2	20010206	JP 2000-193343	20000627
	CN 1286976	A	20010314	CN 2000-118782	20000627
PRAI	FR 1999-8245	A	19990628		
AB	A method of perming hair with successive application of a reducing compn. and a fixative comprising at least a cationic polymer is disclosed. The three following compns. were applied successively on the hair for obtaining a permanent hair wave: compn. (a) contg. Luvimer MAE 1%, monoethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, and water q.s. 100 g., compn. (b) contg. cysteine 3, spruce powder 5, monoethanolamine 2.2, fragrance 0.5, ethoxylated oleyl alc. 1, 40% sodium diethylenetriamine pentaacetate 0.4, hexadimethrine chloride 1.2, and water q.s. 90 g, compn. (c) contg. oxygen peroxide 8, Merquat -100 1, Rewoteric AMCAS 1, citric acid q.s. pH = 3, and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	29297-55-0 , Vinylimidazole vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method for perming hair with pretreatment with compn. contg. at least anionic polymer)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5

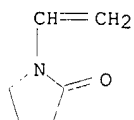
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Basf Ag; DE 19750520 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (2) Cauwet, D; US 4240450 A 1980 HCAPLUS
- (3) Hoch, D; US 4660580 A 1987
- (4) Oreal; FR 2739279 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:10586 HCAPLUS

DN 134:76118

TI Mascara comprising an aqueous dispersion of polyurethane and wax

IN Collin, Nathalie

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

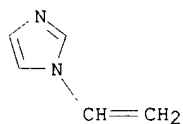
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1064920	A1	20010103	EP 2000-401663	20000613
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2795634	A1	20010105	FR 1999-8411	19990630
	WO 2001001936	A1	20010111	WO 2000-FR1713	20000621
	W: BR, CA, CN, KR, MX				
	JP 2001031539	A2	20010206	JP 2000-195090	20000628
PRAI	FR 1999-8411	A	19990630		
AB	Mascaras comprising cationic and anionic polymers and an aq. dispersion of polyurethane and wax are disclosed. A mascara contained carnauba wax 7, bees wax 6, hydrogenated jojoba oil 2, rice bran wax 7, candelilla wax 2.5, amino-2-methyl-2-propane-1,3-diol 0.2, triethanolamine 2.4, stearic acid 5.4, hydrosol. nonionic polymer 1.72, Avalure UR 450 (polyether-polyurethane) 1.9, sodium polymethacrylate 0.25, JR-400 0.1, pigments 6, preservatives and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	29297-55-0, Vinylimidazole vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(mascara comprising aq. dispersion of polyurethane and wax)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5

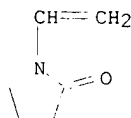
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 8

RE

- (1) Fowler, T; US 5753245 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (2) Mondet, J; US 5753215 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (3) Oreal; FR 2528699 A 1983 HCAPLUS
 (4) Oreal; EP 0637600 A 1995 HCAPLUS
 (5) Oreal; FR 2739288 A 1997 HCAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:10585 HCAPLUS

DN 134:76117

TI Mascaras comprising film-forming polymers

IN Bodelin, Sophie

PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

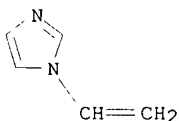
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1064919	A1	20010103	EP 2000-401662	20000613
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2795635	A1	20010105	FR 1999-8412	19990630
	WO 2001001935	A1	20010111	WO 2000-FR1697	20000620
	W: BR, CA, CN, KR, MX				
	BR 2000006902	A	20010612	BR 2000-6902	20000620
	JP 2001055310	A2	20010227	JP 2000-196939	20000629
PRAI	FR 1999-8412	A	19990630		
	WO 2000-FR1697	W	20000620		
AB	Mascaras comprising cationic and anionic polymers and a dispersion of nonionic film-forming polymers, e.g. C1-6 alkyl acrylate polymers are disclosed. A mascara contained carnauba wax 7, bees wax 8, rice bran wax 7, candelilla wax 2.5, 2-amino-2-methylpropane-1,3-diol 0.2, triethanolamine 2.4, stearic acid 5.4, hydrosol. nonionic polymer 1.72, Et acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer 0.75, dimethicone copolyol 0.2, sodium polymethacrylate 0.25, JR-400 0.1, pigments 6, preservatives and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	29297-55-0, Vinylimidazole vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(mascaras comprising film-forming polymers)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

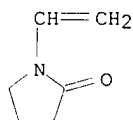
CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5

CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Franjac, D; US 5534247 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Wella Ag; WO 9534271 A 1995 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:900207 HCAPLUS

DN 134:61215

TI Lipid and detergent-containing topical formulations comprising vesicle delivery systems

IN Niemiec, Susan M.; Nystrand, Glenn A.; Wang, Jonas C. T.; Ho, Kie L.

PA Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

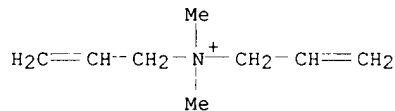
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1060732	A2	20001220	EP 2000-304542	20000526
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001019634	A2	20010123	JP 2000-157251	20000526
	CN 1285186	A	20010228	CN 2000-117689	20000526
	BR 2000002285	A	20010123	BR 2000-2285	20000529
PRAI	US 1999-320894	A	19990527		
AB	This invention relates to a method for enhancing the transmembrane and/or topical penetration of pharmacol. active substances using a certain vesicle delivery system as an enhancing agent, and an optional detergent, as well as the compns. used therein. Various active agents, such as hair growth agents, hair inhibitor agents, anti-acne agents, depilatory agents, antiaging agents, and depigmentation agents, may be effectively delivered into the skin, hair follicles and sebaceous glands using the compns. of the present invention. For example, liposome delivery systems were prepd. contg. as a lipid phase glyceryl distearate 33.13-40.91, cholesterol 11.04-13.64, polyoxyethylene-10-stearyl ether 29.44-36.36, di(soyoylethyl) hydroxyethylammonium methosulfate 0-19.03, and elubiol 7.36-9.09 parts, and as an aq. phase zinc pyrithione 0-8.57, salicylic acid 0-25.07, and distd. water 74.93-100 parts, resp.				
IT	26590-05-6, Merquat 550				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(topical liposomes contg. lipids and detergents for delivery of active agents to skin, hair follicles and sebaceous glands)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

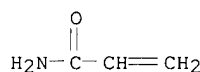
CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2000:741868 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:300916
 TI **Hair styling composition containing crosslinked
 silicones**
 IN Pratley, Stuart Keith
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061084	A1	20001019	WO 2000-EP2392	20000317
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI GB 1999-7954 A 19990407

AB The invention provides **hair** styling compns., for example creams,
 gels and esp. aerosol **hair** styling mousses. The compns. contain
 a **crosslinked silicone**, such as an emulsion of
crosslinked dimethiconol gum, and a cationic **hair**
 styling polymer having a cationic charge d. of at least 1 meq/g. The
 compns. provide excellent styling as well as sensory feel.

IT **95144-24-4, Polyquaternium 16**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(**hair** styling compn. contg. **crosslinked
 silicones**)

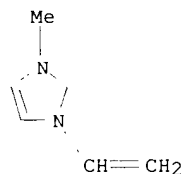
RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

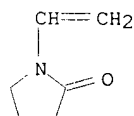
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Dow Corning; EP 0445982 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (2) Murray, A; US 5776444 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Unilever PLC; EP 0818190 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (4) Unilever PLC; WO 0021493 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (5) Unilever PLC; WO 0033797 A 2000 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:723108 HCAPLUS

DN 133:300913

TI Two-composition **hair** conditioning and styling agent containing
long-chain **esterquats** and cationic polymers

IN Dubowoj, Polina

PA Goldwell G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1043011	A1	20001011	EP 2000-105303	20000315
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19916027	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19916027	19990409
PRAI DE 1999-19916027	A	19990409		

AB The invention concerns a method for treating freshly shampooed **hair** with two compns. consecutively in order to condition and to obtain shiny and flexible **hair**. The first compn. contains a long-chain **quaternary** ammonium or amine, preferably an **esterquat**; the second compn. includes film-forming polymers, cationic polymers. The second compn. can be a foam aerosol. The long-chain amine is of the general formula: R1-CO-NH-(CH2)-NR2R3; where R1 = C10-C24 alkyl; R2, R3 = C1-C3 alkyl; n = 1-5. Thus an agent contained as first compn. the following in wt./wt. %: behenic acid 1.0 ; Avocadin 0.5; long chain **esterquat** 1.0; stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0; 1,2-propanediol 5.0; cococamidopropylbetaine 1.5; C12-C24 alkylpolyglucoside 2.5; **urea** 5.0; preservative 0.3; perfume 0.3; water ad 100. The second compn. contained: ethanol 75; vinylacetate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 7.0; **quaternary**

vinylpyrrolidone-dimethylamino-ethylmethacrylate 0.5; Dimethicone Copolyol
0.5; perfume 0.1; water ad 100.0.

IT 95144-24-4, **Polyquaternium-16**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(two-compn. **hair** conditioning and styling agent contg.
long-chain **esterquats** and cationic polymers)

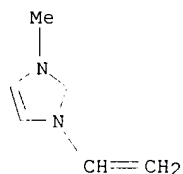
RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl



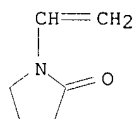
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 4

RE

(1) Goldwell GmbH; DE 19751589 C 1999 HCAPLUS

(2) Kao Corp; EP 0640643 A 1995 HCAPLUS

(3) Patel, A; US 5726137 A 1998 HCAPLUS

(4) Schwarzkopf GmbH Hans; DE 19738303 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 10 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:593027 HCAPLUS

DN 133:182720

TI **Hair**-conditioning gel

IN Schroeder, Thomas; Baumscheiper, Michael; Poppe, Elisabeth

PA Hans Schwarzkopf G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19907715	A1	20000824	DE 1999-19907715	19990223
	WO 2000049999	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1158	20000212
	W:	AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, KR, MX, NZ, PL, RU, SI, SK, TR, US			
	RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			

PRAI DE 1999-19907715 A 19990223

AB An aq. or aq.-alc. gel prepn. for prodn. of a **hair**-conditioning foam comprises .gtoreq.1 anionic or cationic gelation agent, a propellant, and .gtoreq.1 active agent selected from cationic surfactants, cationic polymers, **silicones**, and protein hydrolyzates. The prepn. can be applied to the **hair** without significant overspray onto the scalp or clothing, and need not contain a thickening agent. The gelation agent may be an anionic synthetic (co)polymer contg. carboxylate or sulfonate groups, or a cationic synthetic (co)polymer contg. **quaternary** ammonium groups. Thus, a luster-improving **hair** fixative foam compn. contained Stabileze QM (maleic anhydride/Me vinyl ether copolymer **crosslinked** with 1,9-decadiene) 3.0, Dow Corning 1501 3.0, Luviskol VA 73E [vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate (70:30) copolymer] 2.5,, EtOH 18.0, propane-butane mixt. 4.0, and H2O to 100 wt. parts.

IT 95144-24-4, Luviquat FC 370

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair-conditioning gel)

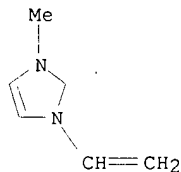
RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

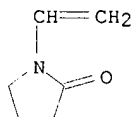
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



L59 ANSWER 11 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:553205 HCAPLUS

DN 133:155133

TI **Hair** cleansing composition containing cationic polymers and soluble polyurethane and/or **polyurea**

IN Cauwet-Martin, Daniele; Restle, Serge

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.

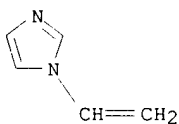
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

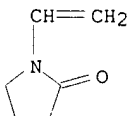
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1025833	A1	20000809	EP 2000-400053	20000111
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2788972	A1	20000804	FR 1999-1238	19990203
	FR 2788972	B1	20010413		
	AU 725591	B2	20001012	AU 2000-13597	20000127
	CN 1281693	A	20010131	CN 2000-117851	20000202
	JP 2000239130	A2	20000905	JP 2000-26868	20000203
PRAI	FR 1999-1238	A	19990203		
AB	The title hair cleansers are disclosed. A shampoo contained sodium lauryl ether sulfate 15.5, Dehyton AB30 2.4, Jaguar C13S 0.05, Luviset PUR (polyurethane) 1, polydimethylsiloxane 21.7, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-2-octadecanol/cetyl alc. 2.5, copra acid monoisopropanolamide 1, sodium ceotstearyl sulfate 0.75, preservatives and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	29297-55-0 , Vinylimidazole vinylpyrrolidone copolymer RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES . (Uses) (hair cleansing compn. contg. cationic polymers and sol. polyurethane and/or polyurea)				
RN	29297-55-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	1072-63-5				
CMF	C5 H6 N2				



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) Chem, Y; DE 4409189 A 1995 HCAPLUS
 - (2) Goldwell GmbH; DE 19723763 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Kao Corp GmbH; DE 4233385 A 1994 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Oreal; FR 2749506 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Rhodia Chimie; FR 2756488 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 12 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:275348 HCAPLUS

DN 132:298839

TI Preparations for the topical application of antiandrogens

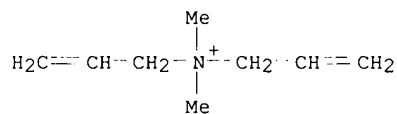
IN Kraemer, Karl Theodor; Bohn, Manfred

PA Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

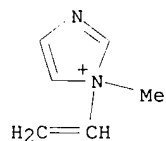
RN 104452-09-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-1-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104452-08-6

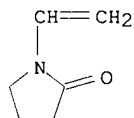
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



L59 ANSWER 13 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:259958 HCAPLUS

DN 132:298451

TI **Hair** styling compositions containing **silicone** and
nonionic surfactant

IN Pratley, Stuart Keith

PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.; Hindustan Lever Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

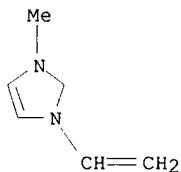
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

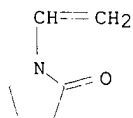
PI WO 2000021493 A1 20000420 WO 1999-EP7427 19990927
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9960900 A1 20000501 AU 1999-60900 19990927
BR 9914447 A 20010703 BR 1999-14447 19990927
EP 1121089 A1 20010808 EP 1999-947470 19990927
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI GB 1998-22419 A 19981014
WO 1999-EP7427 W 19990927
AB **Hair** styling compns. comprise (i) from 0.1-10%, based on total
wt., of a non-rigid emulsion polyimd. **crosslinked**
silicone polymer, in which the percentage of branched monomer
units in the **silicone** polymer is 0.05-10%, 0.1-10% **hair**
styling polymer, 0.01-5% nonionic surfactant having an HLB value of at
least 14.5, water, and 0-30% an aerosol propellant. The compns. are
typically in the form of an aerosol **hair** styling mousse or a
hair styling cream or gel and provide excellent style creation as
well as sensory feel. Thus, a **hair** styling compn. contained HC
Polymer-3A 3, **crosslinked silicone** 3, EtOH 8, Nonion
PS-2500 0.3, LPG 8 and water to 100%.
IT **95144-24-4, Polyquaternium 16**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hair styling compns. contg. **silicone** and nonionic
surfactant)
RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 13474-25-4
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl



● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Dow Corning Corp; EP 0445982 A 1991 HCAPLUS
 (2) Unilever, P; WO 9631188 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 (3) Unilever, P; EP 0818190 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (4) Unilever, P; WO 9813011 A 1998 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 14 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:83148 HCAPLUS

DN 132:141678

TI **Hair**-strengthening agent with amphoteric and acidic polymers

IN Jahed, Mehrdad; Karlen, Thomas

PA Wella A.-G., Germany

SO Ger., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

LA German

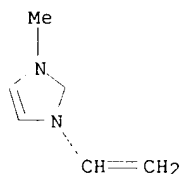
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19833516	C1	20000203	DE 1998-19833516	19980725
	WO 2000006092	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP5289	19990723
	W: BR, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1017359	A1	20000712	EP 1999-940041	19990723
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9906628	A	20000801	BR 1999-6628	19990723
PRAI	DE 1998-19833516	A	19980725		
	WO 1999-EP5289	W	19990723		
AB	A hair -strengthening compn. contains a mixt. of (A) .gtoreq.1 amphoteric copolymer of .gtoreq.1 quaternary ammonium compd. and .gtoreq.1 acidic group-contg. monomer and (B) .gtoreq.1 polymer of an acidic group-contg. monomer which does not contain quaternary amino groups. The acidic groups may or may not be neutralized. The compn. gives the hair excellent wet combability and maintains the hair style well after drying, without stressing the hair . Thus, an aerosol spray contained Gantrez ES 425 (50% in EtOH) 10.00, Merquat 2001 (20% in H2O) 1.00, EtOH 40.00, H2O 29.00, and Me2O 20.00 g.				
IT	95144-24-4 , Luviquat FC 905				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(hair-strengthening agent with amphoteric and acidic polymers)				
RN	95144-24-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C1

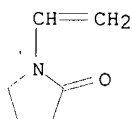


● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Anon; EP 0330174 A1 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; EP 0841060 A2 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; DE 4034315 A1 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 15 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:818984 HCAPLUS

DN 132:69066

TI **Hair** composition containing a cationic polymer and an acrylic terpolymer

PA L'Oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

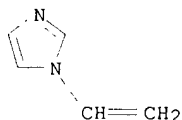
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 966947	A1	19991229	EP 1999-401431	19990611
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2779640	A1	19991217	FR 1998-7513	19980615
	FR 2779640	B1	20000804		
	AU 712047	B1	19991028	AU 1999-33966	19990609
	CN 1247736	A	20000322	CN 1999-110894	19990614
	BR 9902764	A	20000509	BR 1999-2764	19990614
	US 6214326	B1	20010410	US 1999-332004	19990614
	JP 2000007535	A2	20000111	JP 1999-168244	19990615
PRAI	FR 1998-7513	A	19980615		
AB	The title compn. is disclosed. A shampoo contained a 25% dispersion of methacrylic acid-Me acrylate-ethoxylated behenyl dimethylmetaisopropenylbenzyl isocyanate terpolymer 1, sodium lauryl ether sulfate 15, cocoacyl betaine 2.5, hydroxypropylguar tri-Et ammonium chloride (Jaguar Cl3S) 0.1, perfume, preservative, and water q.s. 100 g, pH = 6.5.				
IT	29297-55-0 , Vinylpyrrolidone vinylimidazole copolymer				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(hair compn. contg. cationic polymer and acrylic terpolymer)				

RN 29297-55-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

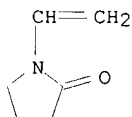
CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) National Starch & Chemical Investment; EP 0824914 A 1998 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 16 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:783913 HCAPLUS

DN 132:26674

TI Liquid aqueous composition with improved stability

IN Parle-Schmitz, Elizabeth K.

PA Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9962493	A1	19991209	WO 1999-US11834	19990527
	W:				
	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6159483	A	20001212	US 1998-192252	19981113
	AU 9942150	A1	19991220	AU 1999-42150	19990527
	BR 9910850	A	20010220	BR 1999-10850	19990527
	EP 1083878	A1	20010321	EP 1999-925971	19990527
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI, RO				
	NO 2000006082	A	20001130	NO 2000-6082	20001130
PRAI	US 1998-87534	P	19980601		
	US 1998-192252	A	19981113		
	WO 1999-US11834	W	19990527		

AB A liq. aq. compn. comprises: (a) a skin cleansing effective amt. of a surfactant or mixt. thereof; (b) a silicone fluid at 0.1-8 % of

the compn.; (c) a hydrocarbonaceous material at 0.1-8 % of the compn.; (d) a cationic polymer at 0.02-1 % of the compn.; (e) a combination of a hydroxyalkyl cellulose and a copolymer of a long-chain alkyl acrylate monomer and one or more monomers of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and one or more of a Me, Et or Pr ester of the acid(s) wherein the copolymer is **crosslinked** with an allylic ether of a polyol, the combination in sufficient quantities to bring about a stabilized compn. as visually evaluated, and (f) the remainder water. A skin cleanser contained Na laureth sulfate 7.6, cocoamidopropylbetaine 2.1, decylpolyglucoside 0.6, dimethicone 1, petrolatum 2, **Poquat-7** 0.2, Methocel E4M 0.5m Pemulene TR-1 0.5, and water q.s. to 100 %.

IT 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium 7**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aq. cleansers with improved stability contg. surfactants and **silicones** and cationic polymers and petrolatum)

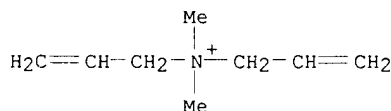
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

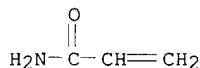


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



RE.CNT 6

RE

(1) Alcon Lab Inc; EP 0663208 A 1995 HCAPLUS

(2) Elliott, R; WO 9617916 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(3) Elliott, R; WO 9637588 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(4) Hoeg, A; US 5441732 A 1995 HCAPLUS

(5) Procter & Gamble; WO 9308787 A 1993 HCAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 17 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:659023 HCAPLUS

DN 131:291034

TI Nonionically derivatized starches and their use in non-aerosol, low volatile organic compound **hair** fixative compositions

IN Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Martino, Gary T.; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.

PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

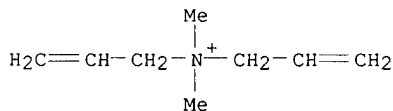
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948960	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106173	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	NO 9901661	A	19991011	NO 1999-1661	19990408
	JP 11322552	A2	19991124	JP 1999-100994	19990408
	CN 1246328	A	20000308	CN 1999-107271	19990408
	AU 9923676	A1	19991021	AU 1999-23676	19990409
PRAI	US 1998-57825	A	19980409		
	US 1999-280734	A	19990329		
AB	The present invention is directed to low VOC, non-aerosol hair cosmetic compns., which contain nonionically modified starches. The starch may be addnl. hydrolyzed particularly enzymically hydrolyzed. Further, the starch may be modified using ionic substituents. Use of such starches is novel and advantageous in that they provide a clear soln. with a low viscosity, and good pump spray characteristics. Further, the resultant compn. provides a clear film which is not tacky, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A soln. of 5 g PVP in 900 of water was added to 100 amylose corn starch which was modified by propylene oxide and neutralized. The slurry was heated at 150-155.degree. and spray dried. Hair spray soln. contg. the above modified starch 5 and water 95% was prepd.				
IT	26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nonionically derivatized starches and their use in non-aerosol, low volatile org. compd. hair fixative compns.)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

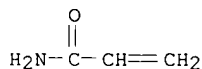
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 18 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:659022 HCAPLUS

DN 131:276764

TI Nonionically derivatized starches and their use in low VOC, polyacrylic acid-containing **hair** fixative compositions

IN Vitale, Melissa J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Martino, Gary T.; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.

PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

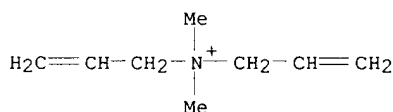
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948959	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106172	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 20010018046	A1	20010830	US 1999-277784	19990329
PRAI	US 1998-57826	A	19980409		
	US 1999-277784	A	19990329		
AB	A low VOC, non-aerosol, polyacrylic acid-contg. hair cosmetic compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches, particularly those derivatized by alkylenes oxides are disclosed. The derivatized starch may be hydrolyzed, particularly enzymically hydrolyzed by at least one endo-enzyme. In addn., the starch may be acid cationically modified with a low degree of substitution. Use of such starches is novel and advantageous in that they are compatible with polyacrylic acid, providing a clear, soln. with a stable viscosity. Further, the resultant compn. provides a clear film which is not tacky, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A 40% soln. of starch modified with propylene oxide was treated with 2.5% 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethyl ammonium chloride followed by adjustment of pH to 5.5 and heating until fully gelatinized, cooled, filtered, and neutralized by 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. A hair gel contained above starch 3.0, Carbopol 0.6, triethanolamine 0.6, and water 95.8%.				
IT	26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nonionically derivatized starches and their use in low volatile org. compd., polyacrylic acid-contg. hair fixative compns.)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

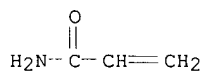


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



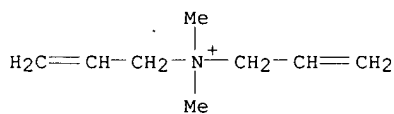
L59 ANSWER 19 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:659021 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:291033
 TI Non-ionically derivatized starches and their use in aerosol **hair**
 fixative compositions
 IN Paul, Charles W.; Henley, Matthew J.; Altieri, Paul A.; Vitale, Melissa
 J.; Tolchinsky, Maria; Solarek, Daniel B.; Cottrell, Ian W.
 PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 948958	A2	19991013	EP 1999-106171	19990408
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001007655	A1	20010712	US 1999-280614	19990329
PRAI	US 1998-57717	A	19980409		
	US 1999-280614	A	19990329		
AB	Low volatile org. compd. aerosol hair cosmetic compns. which contain nonionically derivatized starches optionally hydrolyzed and/or ionically modified are disclosed. Such compns. provide a clear soln. with a low viscosity, good spray characteristics, a clear, non-tacky film, good stiffness, and improved humidity resistance. A 40% aq. soln. of waxy starch was prepd. and mixed with 25% sodium sulfate soln., the pH was then adjusted to 11.5. The mixt. was treated with 7.5% propylene oxide and the pH was adjusted to 5.5. A soln. of 5 g PVP in 900 g of water was added to 100 g of starch soln. and heated at 150-155.degree., then spray dried and neutralized with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol. A hair spray soln. contained above starch 7.5, di-Me ether 5, propellant 33 and water 62%.				
IT	26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (non-ionically derivatized starches and their use in aerosol hair fixative compns.)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

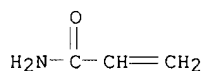
CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



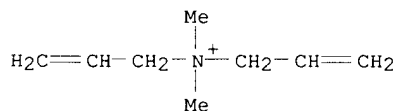
L59 ANSWER 20 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:464164 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:120589
 TI **Hair** dye composition containing a laccase
 IN Lang, Gerard; Cotteret, Jean
 PA L'Oreal, Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9936035	A1	19990722	WO 1998-FR2794	19981218
	W:		AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	FR 2773477	A1	19990716	FR 1998-254	19980113
	FR 2773477	B1	20010223		
	AU 9917666	A1	19990802	AU 1999-17666	19981218
	AU 729022	B2	20010125		
	BR 9814740	A	20001017	BR 1998-14740	19981218
	EP 1047377	A1	20001102	EP 1998-962518	19981218
	EP 1047377	B1	20010627		
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI		
PRAI	FR 1998-254	A	19980113		
	WO 1998-FR2794	W	19981218		
AB	The invention concerns a ready-to-use compn. for dyeing human keratinous fibers and more particularly human hair , comprising (a) at least an enzyme such as laccase; (b) at least a cationic substance or particular amphoteric polymer; (c) at least an oxidn. coloring agent, as well as the dyeing methods using said compn.				
IT	53694-17-0, Merquat 280				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
	(hair dye compn. contg. a laccase)				
RN	53694-17-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

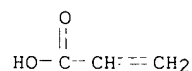


Ⓢ Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

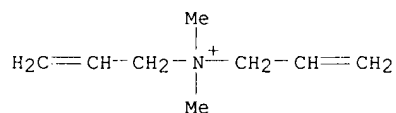


IT 26590-05-6, Acrylamide-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (hair dye compn. contg. a laccase)
 RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

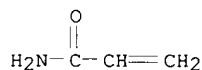


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Oreal; EP 0557203 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- (2) Oreal; FR 2694018 A 1994 HCAPLUS
- (3) Oreal; EP 0673641 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) Perma Sa; EP 0504005 A 1992 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 21 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:172568 HCAPLUS

DN 130:213439

TI **Cosmetic conditioners** containing polyglycol ester sulfates and polymers

IN Hensen, Hermann; Fabry, Bernd; Kahre, Joerg

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

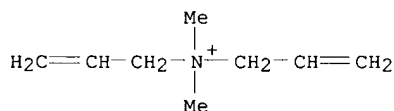
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 18

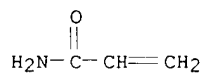
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909935	A2	19990304	WO 1998-EP5211	19980817
	WO 9909935	A3	19990610		
	W:	JP, US			
	RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			

CN 1223564 A 19990721 CN 1997-195236 19970530
 DE 19736906 A1 19990304 DE 1997-19736906 19970825
 DE 19741911 C1 19990114 DE 1997-19741911 19970925
 DE 19828021 C1 19990819 DE 1998-19828021 19980624
 DE 19830374 A1 20000113 DE 1998-19830374 19980708
 WO 9910319 A1 19990304 WO 1998-EP5209 19980817
 W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO,
 NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TR, UA, US
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE
 AU 9894354 A1 19990316 AU 1998-94354 19980817
 EP 1007508 A1 20000614 EP 1998-947432 19980817
 R: DE, ES, FR, IT
 JP 2001514166 T2 20010911 JP 2000-507649 19980817
 US 6235913 B1 20010522 US 2000-486413 20000522
 PRAI DE 1997-19736906 A 19970825
 DE 1997-19741911 A 19970925
 DE 1998-19828021 A 19980624
 DE 1998-19830374 A 19980708
 WO 1998-EP5209 W 19980817
 OS MARPAT 130:213439
 AB **Cosmetic** prepns. contg. polyglycol ester sulfates R1CO2(AO)xSO3X
 (R1CO = C6-22 aliph. acyl; A = CH2CH2, CH2CHMe, CHMeCH2; X = alkali metal,
 alk. earth, NH4, alkylammonium, alkanolammonium, glucammonium; x = 1-3)
 and cationic, anionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic, or nonionic polymers make
hair easier to comb and make skin soft to the touch. When in the
 form of emulsions, these prepns. show good stability during storage at
 elevated temps. Thus, a conditioning **shampoo** contg. ethylene
 glycol monolaurate Na sulfate 1.0, polyglyceryl-2 bis(polyhydroxystearate)
 0.8, cetearyl alc. 3.0, glyceryl stearate 0.5, octyldodecanol 1.0,
 lauryldimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolyzed collagen 0.5, and H2O to 100 parts
 markedly improved the wet and dry combability and bending strength of the
hair.
 IT 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium-7 29297-55-0D,**
quaternized 53694-17-0
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic conditioners contg. polyglycol ester
 sulfates and polymers)
 RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl-

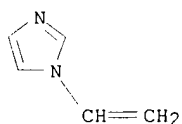
CM 2
 CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 29297-55-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

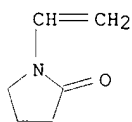
CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

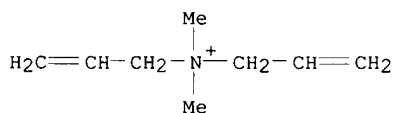
CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 53694-17-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

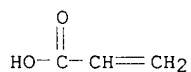
CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl⁻

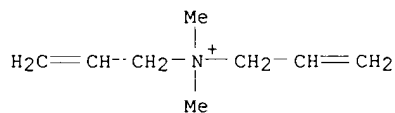
CM 2

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2

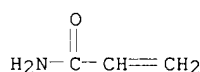


L59 ANSWER 22 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:166502 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:227503
 TI **Cosmetic hair** compositions containing an amine
 polyoxyalkylene **silicon** block and a conditioning agent
 IN Restle, Serge; Cauwet-Martin, Daniele
 PA L'Oreal, Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9909939	A1	19990304	WO 1998-FR1845	19980824
	W:		AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	FR 2767473	A1	19990226	FR 1997-10617	19970825
	FR 2767473	B1	20000310		
	AU 9890785	A1	19990316	AU 1998-90785	19980824
	AU 729045	B2	20010125		
	EP 1009366	A1	20000621	EP 1998-942778	19980824
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI		
	JP 2001513534	T2	20010904	JP 2000-507331	19980824
PRAI	FR 1997-10617	A	19970825		
	WO 1998-FR1845	W	19980824		
AB	Novel compns. contg. in a cosmetically acceptable medium at least one conditioning agent selected among poly-.alpha.-olefins, fluorinated oils, fluorinated waxes, fluorinated gums, carboxylic acid esters, cationic polymers, silicon insol. in the medium, mineral, vegetable or animal oils and at least one (AB)n type polyoxyalkylene amine silicon , A being a polysiloxane block and B being a polyoxyalkylene block comprising at least an amine group. Said combination provides cosmetic properties (smoothness, softness) greatly improved compared to the properties obtained by one or the other of the constituents used on its own. Said compns. are used for washing and/ conditioning hair . A shampoo contained sodium lauryl ether sulfate 17, Dehyton AB30 3, amine polyoxyalkylene silicon block (Silsoft A843) 1.5, Jaguar C13S 0.5, copra acid monoisopropanolamide 2, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 8.5, and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	26590-05-6, Acrylamide-diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride copolymer RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic hair compns. contg. amine polyoxyalkylene silicon block and conditioning agent)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	7398-69-8				
CMF	C8 H16 N . Cl				

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) L'Oreal; EP 0643961 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (2) L'Oreal; EP 0684041 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (3) L'Oreal; FR 2709954 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) L'Oreal; FR 2709955 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (5) Nippon Unicar; EP 0492657 A 1992 HCAPLUS

L59 ANSWER 23 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:81688 HCAPLUS

DN 130:129756

TI **Cross-linked** cationic copolymers with
N-vinylimidazoles

IN Zeitz, Katrin; Hoessel, Peter; Dieing, Reinhold; Sanner, Axel

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19731907	A1	19990128	DE 1997-19731907	19970724
	EP 913143	A2	19990506	EP 1998-111949	19980629
	EP 913143	A3	20000112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11079954	A2	19990323	JP 1998-206334	19980722
PRAI	DE 1997-19731907		19970724		

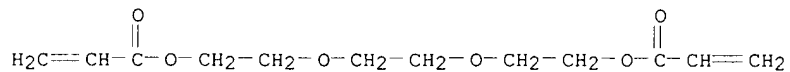
AB Copolymers produced by radical polymn. of an N-vinylimidazole or **quaternized** N-vinylimidazole 1-99.99, a neutral or basic water-sol. monomer 0-98.99, an **unsatd. acid** or **unsatd. anhydride** 0-49.99, an addnl. monomer 0-50, and a bi- or polyfunctional monomer 0.01-10 wt.% and subsequent **quaternization** or protonation (in case a **nonquaternized** N-vinylimidazole was used) have excellent **hair**-conditioning and gel-forming properties and are useful as **hair** fixatives. Thus, a mixt. of H₂O 560, vinylpyrrolidone 320, vinylimidazolium methosulfate 160, tripropylene glycol diacrylate 1.2, and 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)-2HCl was polymd. at 70.degree. under N₂ for 1 h. This copolymer (1.5% in H₂O) formed a clear gel with a viscosity of 26,000 mPa s with very good fixative action and conferred good combability on the **hair**.

IT **219916-98-0**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**crosslinked** cationic copolymers with N-vinylimidazoles)

RN 219916-98-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]
 ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole mono(methyl sulfate) and
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

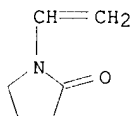
CRN 42978-66-5
 CMF C15 H24 O6
 CCI IDS
 CDES *



3 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O

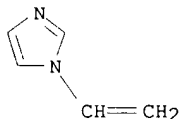


CM 3

CRN 161088-76-2
 CMF C5 H6 N2 . C H4 O4 S

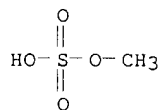
CM 4

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



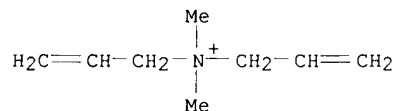
CM 5

CRN 75-93-4
 CMF C H4 O4 S

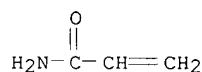


L59 ANSWER 24 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1998:635635 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:280773
 TI Oxidative **hair** dye compositions containing 2-hydroxyphenyl
 benzotriazole derivatives and surfactants
 IN Hawkins, Geoffrey R.; Dolak, Terence M.; Gutkowski, Glenn A.
 PA Revlon Consumer Products Corp., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9841186	A1	19980924	WO 1998-US5207	19980317
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5843193	A	19981201	US 1997-819809	19970318
AU 9865613	A1	19981012	AU 1998-65613	19980317
AU 725070	B2	20001005		
EP 910330	A1	19990428	EP 1998-911725	19980317
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, IE, FI				
BR 9804784	A	19990817	BR 1998-4784	19980317
JP 2001505923	T2	20010508	JP 1998-540717	19980317
ZA 9802287	A	19980923	ZA 1998-2287	19980318
NO 9805354	A	19990118	NO 1998-5354	19981117
PRAI US 1997-819809	A	19970318		
WO 1998-US5207	W	19980317		
OS MARPAT 129:280773				
AB A compn. for oxidative dyeing of hair comprises, by wt. of the total compn.; 0.0001-20 % of at least one primary intermediate and at least one coupler for the formation of oxidn. dyes, 0.01-10 % of a 2-hydroxyphenyl benzotriazole compd. which absorbs UV radiation in the wavelength range of 200 to 400 nm, 0.5-20 % surfactant, and 10-65 % water. A two component kit contg. the hair dye compn. and a developer, and a method for oxidative dyeing of hair with said kit is also disclosed. A hair dye compn. contained ammonium lauryl sulfate 2.00, propylene glycol 4.00, ethoxydiglycol 2.00, monoethanolamine 5.00, seaweed ext. 0.80, EDTA 0.80, isoascorbic acid 0.20, sodium sulfite 0.50, primary intermediates and couplers 5.00, oleic acid 12.50, cetearyl alc. 4.00, emulsifying wax 2.00, oleth-20 1.00, steareth-21 0.70, meadowfoam seed oil 0.75, oleyl alc. 0.40, Polyquaternium-10 0.20, Polyquaternium-28 0.50, mica/titanium dioxide 0.30, hydrolyzed wheat protein 1.00, Cibafast W liq. 1.00, fragrance 5.00, wheat amino acids 1.00, and water q.s. 100%.				
IT 26590-05-6, Acrylamide-dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(oxidative hair dye compns. contg. hydroxyphenyl benzotriazole derivs. and surfactants)				
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM 1				
CRN 7398-69-8				
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl				

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

L59 ANSWER 25 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:298127 HCAPLUS

DN 129:8391

TI **Hair** treatment agent containing shellac and synthetic polymer
for strengthening of **hair**

IN Schmenger, Juergen; Wendel, Harald; Franzke, Michael

PA Wella A.-G., Germany

SO Ger., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

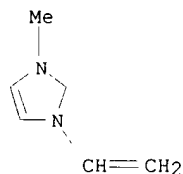
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19645909	C1	19980507	DE 1996-19645909	19961107
	JP 10139634	A2	19980526	JP 1997-286085	19971001
	EP 841060	A2	19980513	EP 1997-118298	19971022
	EP 841060	A3	20000809		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6214319	B1	20010410	US 1997-956063	19971022
PRAI	DE 1996-19645909	A	19961107		
AB	An aq.-alc. hair spray compn. for strengthening the hair contains neutralized shellac combined with .gtoreq.1 film-forming synthetic polymer and optionally a propellant. Addn. of shellac to the soln. decreases its viscosity and thus decreases the proportion of volatile org. compds. required for sprayability of the compn. Thus, a nonaerosol compn. with 55% volatile org. compds. contained octylacrylamide/tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate/acrylic acid copolymer 6.0, shellac 2.0, 2-aminobutanol 1.3, perfume 0.2, EtOH 55.0, and H2O 35.5 g.				
IT	95144-24-4 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hair treatment agent contg. shellac and synthetic polymer for strengthening hair)				
RN	95144-24-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

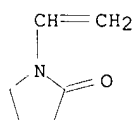
CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

L59 ANSWER 26 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:282389 HCAPLUS

DN 129:8383

TI Low-static conditioning **shampoo**

IN Patel, Amrit M.; Chopra, Suman K.

PA Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA

SO U.S., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5747436	A	19980505	US 1997-783159	19970114

AB The present invention provides an effective conditioning **shampoo** compn. which is free of conditioning amts. of **silicone** conditioning agents. It comprises: (A) 5-40 % of a deterative surfactant mixt. of an anionic detergent and an amphoteric surfactant at the wt. ratio of 10:1 to 0.8:1; (B) 0.05-6 % of a conditioning agent selected from the group consisting of carboxylates and **polyquaternary** compds., and (C) 0.1-1 % of a static control mixt. of monoalkyl **quaternary** salts and dialkyl **quaternary** salts. These compns. exhibit enhanced antistatic properties as compared to the same compns. contg. either the monoalkyl **quaternary** salt or the dialkyl **quaternary** salt as the sole antistatic ingredient. A low-static conditioning **shampoo** contained **Polyquaternium-10** 0.6, Na lauryl diethenoxy ether sulfate 10.5, cocoamidopropyl di-Me betaine 7.8, Na cumene sulfonate 1.95, Na₂HPO₄ 0.45, laureth-3-carboxylic acid 0.15, isostearymidopropyl dimethylamine 0.21, dimethicone copolyol (1500 cst) 0.1, dimethicone copolyol (400 cst) 0.1, PEG-55 propylene glycol **oleate** 0.6, PEG(4) di-stearylethonium ethosulfate 0.2, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.20, and water to 100.0 %.

IT **26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conditioning **shampoos** contg. **quaternary** ammonium salts as static control agents)

RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

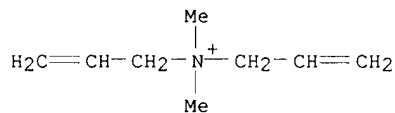
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with

2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

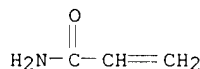
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 27 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:282388 HCAPLUS

DN 128:323186

TI Mild foaming and conditioning detergents

IN Patel, Amrit M.

PA Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

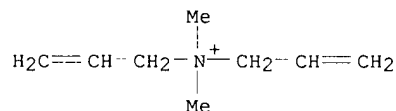
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5747435	A	19980505	US 1996-682494	19960717
AB	Compn. useful as 2-in-1 cleansing products are disclosed that are extremely mild to skin and hair, which use neutralized, essentially chargeless, ionic complexes of fatty amines and fatty acids to deliver various levels of conditioning; neutralized, essentially chargeless, ionic complexes of a deterative surfactant comprising a water sol. cationic surfactant and/or polymer complexed with one or more anionic surfactants; or an amphoteric surfactant complexed with one or more anionic surfactants; or a water sol. cationic surfactant and/or polymer complexed with one or more amphoteric surfactants; or a water sol. cationic surfactant and/or polymer complexed with one or more anionic surfactants and an amphoteric surfactant; deterative surfactant-sol. but water-insol. silicones or derivs. thereof; and water. These products exhibit true 2-in- conditioning properties, and are lower in cost than current 2 in 1 products. Clear or opacified products can be formulated.				
IT	26590-05-6				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (mild foaming and conditioning detergents)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CM	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

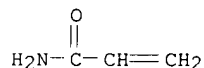
CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 28 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:499090 HCAPLUS
DN 127:180918
TI Low static conditioning **shampoo** containing surfactants and conditioning agent and **quaternary** ammonium salt
IN Patel, Amrit M.; Chopra, Suman K.
PA Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9725975	A1	19970724	WO 1997-US585	19970113
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9716995	A1	19970811	AU 1997-16995	19970113
AU 722621	B2	20000810		
EP 874620	A1	19981104	EP 1997-902937	19970113
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI, RO			
CN 1211179	A	19990317	CN 1997-192261	19970113
BR 9706997	A	19990720	BR 1997-6997	19970113
PRAI US 1996-9398	P	19960116		
WO 1997-US585	W	19970113		

OS MARPAT 127:180918

AB An effective conditioning **shampoo** compn. which is free of conditioning amts. of **silicone** conditioning agents is disclosed. It comprises (A) about 5 % to about 40 % of a deterative surfactant mixt. of an anionic detergent and an amphoteric surfactant, the wt. ratio of the anionic detergent to the amphoteric surfactant being in the range of about 10:1 to 0.8:1; (B) about 0.05 % to about 6 % of a conditioning agent selected from the group consisting of 0.05 % to 5 % of a complex of essentially equimolar amts. of a C8-11 (EtO)1-10 carboxylic acid, and a C8-11 alkyl (EtO)1-10 di-Me amine; 0.05 % to 1.0 % of a

polyquaternary compd. selected from the group consisting of a quaternized cellulosic polymer and a mixt. of the quaternized cellulosic polymer with a non-cellulosic quaternary conditioning polymer; and mixts. of the foregoing; (C) 0.1 % to 1 % of a static control mixt. of a quaternary ammonium salt having the formula $R_9R_{10}R_{11}R_{12}N^+X^-$ ($R_9 = C_{14-18}$ alkyl; $R_{10}, R_{11} = C_{1-4}$ alkyl; $R_{12} = C_{1-4}$ alkyl or benzyl and X^- is a salt forming anion selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, methosulfate and ethosulfate); and a diquaternary ammonium salt having the formula $(R_{13})_2R_{14}R_{15}N^+X^-$ ($R_{13} = C_{14-18}$ alkyl or alkylene; $R_{14}, R_{15} = C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ with at least one of R_{14} and R_{15} being a $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ group; and n is an integer from 2 to 20). These compns. exhibit enhanced antistatic properties as compared to the same compns. contg. either the monoalkyl quaternary salt or the dialkyl quaternary salt as the sole antistatic ingredient. A shampoo contained polyquaternium-10 0.5, sodium lauryl diethenoxy ether sulfate 9.25, cocamidopropyl dimethylbetaine 5.1, sodium cumene sulfonate 1.3, disodium hydrogen phosphate 0.1, dimethicone copolyol (1500 cst) 0.1, dimethicone copolyol (400 cst) 0.1, laureth-3-carboxylic acid 0.1, isostearymidopropyl dimethylamine 0.14, PEG-55 propylene glycol oleate 0.4, PEG(4) distearylethonium ethosulfate 0.2, cetrimonium chloride 0.25, and water, perfume and preservatives q.s. 100.0%.

IT 26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(low static conditioning shampoo contg. surfactants and conditioning agent and quaternary ammonium salt)

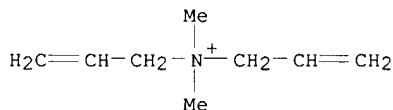
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

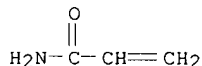


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 29 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:259533 HCAPLUS

DN 126:242588

TI Two-component hair bleaching compositions

IN Nakama, Yasunari; Takeshita, Yoko; Arai, Yasuhiro; Yamaguchi, Michihiro; Yasuda, Masaaki

PA Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09040536	A2	19970210	JP 1995-210168	19950727

AB Two-component **hair** bleaching compns. comprise: (A) dyes, amphoteric or semipolar surfactants [selected from imidazolium betaine-, amidobetaine-, amidosulfobeatine-, betaine-, and sulfobetaine-type surfactants and tertiary amine **oxide**-type semipolar surfactants], higher fatty acids and anionic surfactants [selected from polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl ether sulfate, alkylalkyltaurine salts and .alpha.-olefin sulfones] and (B) oxidizing agents and cationic surfactants [selected from **quaternary** ammonium-contg. cellulose derivs., diallyldimethylammonium salt-acrylamide copolymer and poly(diallyldimethylammonium salts)]. A and B are mixed prior to application. The compns. showed storage-stability.

IT **26590-05-6**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(two-component **hair** bleaching compns.)

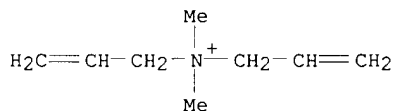
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

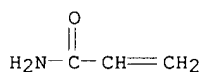
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 30 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:259531 HCAPLUS

DN 126:242586

TI Two-component **hair** dye compositions

IN Nakama, Yasunari; Takeshita, Yoko; Arai, Yasuhiro; Yamaguchi, Michihiro; Yasuda, Masaaki

PA Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09040534	A2	19970210	JP 1995-210167	19950727

AB Two-component **hair** dye compns. comprise: (A) dyes, amphoteric or semipolar surfactants [selected from imidazolium betaine-, amidobetaine-, amidosulfobetaine-, betaine-, and sulfobetaine-type surfactants and tertiary amine **oxide**-type semipolar surfactants], higher fatty acids and anionic surfactants [selected from polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl ether sulfate, alkyloylalkyltaurine salts and .alpha.-olefin sulfones] and (B) oxidizing agents and cationic surfactants [selected from **quaternary** ammonium-contg. cellulose derivs., diallyldimethylammonium salt-acrylamide copolymer and poly(diallyldimethylammonium salts)]. A and B are mixed prior to application. The compns. showed storage-stability.

IT 26590-05-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(two-component **hair** dye compns.)

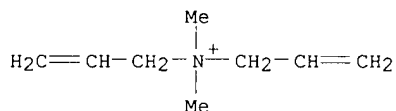
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

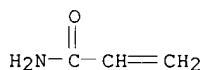


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 31 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1995:990836 HCAPLUS

DN 124:15280

TI Combined skin moisturizing and cleansing bar composition

IN Kacher, Mark Leslie; Geary, Nicholas William; Evans, Marcus Wayne; Hedges, Steven Kirk; Ehrhard, Joseph Albert, Jr.; Schwartz, James Robert; Weisgerber, David John

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9526710	A1	19951012	WO 1995-US2588	19950301
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,				

SN, TD, TG

CA 2185667	AA	19951012	CA 1995-2185667	19950301
AU 9519758	A1	19951023	AU 1995-19758	19950301
EP 752846	A1	19970115	EP 1995-912678	19950301
EP 752846	B1	20010801		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1145026	A	19970312	CN 1995-192394	19950301
HU 75203	A2	19970428	HU 1996-2660	19950301
HU 219188	B	20010228		
BR 9507236	A	19970916	BR 1995-7236	19950301
JP 09511248	T2	19971111	JP 1995-525688	19950301
AT 203663	E	20010815	AT 1995-912678	19950301
FI 9603876	A	19960927	FI 1996-3876	19960927
NO 9604077	A	19961202	NO 1996-4077	19960927
PRAI US 1994-220354	A	19940330		
WO 1995-US2588	W	19950301		

OS MARPAT 124:15280

AB The present invention relates to a personal skin moisturizing and cleansing bar compn. which comprises both a skin cleansing agent and a lipid moisturizing agent in the same bar which actually deposits an effective amt. of the lipid on the skin of the user in the bath or shower. The bar compn. of this invention comprises: (1) 5-40 parts of a lipid skin moisturizing agent, (2) 10-50 parts of a rigid cryst. skeleton network structure consisting essentially of selected fatty acid soaps and selected fatty acids, (3) 1-50 parts of a lathering synthetic surfactant, and (4) 10-50 parts water. The bar provides good cleansing, lather and good sensory feel and yet surprisingly provides a lipid moisturizing benefit via deposition of the lipid on the skin of the user. The bar compn. is solid and on a macro scale is homogeneous. A soap bar contained Na myristic soap 14.88, myristic acid 0.09, Na lauric soap 1.74, lauric acid 0.01, coconut soap 0.78, perfume 0.5, NaCl 2.5, petrolatum 12.8, glycerol 5.00, dimethicone 1.5, Na cocoyl isethionate 24.44, cocoamidopropyl hydroxysultaine 2.0, mineral oils 3.2, water 27.61, and misc. 1.21%.

IT 26590-05-6, Merquat 550
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (combined skin moisturizing and cleansing bar compn.)

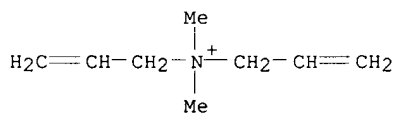
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

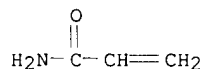
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 32 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1994:707986 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:307986
 TI **Shampoo**-conditioning composition and method of making
 IN Thiel, Dawn M.; Wilmott, James M.; Kaysen, John R.
 PA DowBrands L.P., USA
 SO U.S., 9 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 847,852, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5344643	A	19940906	US 1993-112638	19930827
PRAI	US 1990-633581		19901221		
	US 1992-847852		19920309		

AB Disclosed is an anionic **shampoo**-conditioning compn. comprising an oily conditioning agent, a shampooing agent, a carboxyvinyl polymer, a cationic conditioning agent, and water. The carboxyvinyl polymer has a large proportion of carboxyl monomeric groups and a small proportion of long-chain alkyl monomeric units, and is **crosslinked** to a small degree. Further disclosed is a process for making the above compn. and a method for applying it to **hair**. The compn. provides enhanced conditioning properties utilizing both oily and cationic conditioning agents in combination with an anionic carboxyvinyl polymer while maintaining stability and dispersion.

IT **26590-05-6, Merquat 550**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (shampoo conditioning compn.)

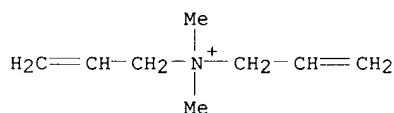
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

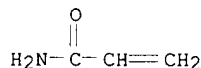


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



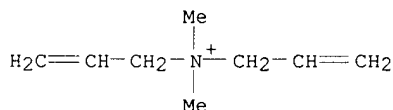
L59 ANSWER 33 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1994:307082 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:307082
 TI **Hair** relaxer and post-relaxer brightener system containing hydrogen peroxide

IN Darkwa, Adu G.; Villanueva, Apolonio, III
 PA Johnson Products Co., Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5293885	A	19940315	US 1991-728572	19910711
AB	A hair relaxer and post-relaxer brightener system and method which overcomes the undesirable alteration of the natural tone of hair , esp. of naturally gray hair , by highly-alk. hair -relaxing systems is disclosed. A hair brightener compn. contained H ₂ O ₂ 5, Polyquaternium -10 0.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.4, pearlescing agent (Incropearl) 1, phosphoric acid q.s., perfume q.s., D&C Red # 33 q.s., and water q.s. to 100%.				
IT	53694-17-0, Polyquaternium 22 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hair brightener compn. contg. hydrogen peroxide and)				
RN	53694-17-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

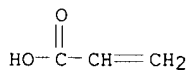
CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



L59 ANSWER 34 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1993:131746 HCAPLUS
 DN 118:131746
 TI **Shampoos** containing cationic and anionic surfactants to impart improved **hair** conditioning properties
 IN Duffy, Michele; Bergmann, Wolfgang
 PA Curtis, Helene, Inc., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 511652	A1	19921104	EP 1992-107311	19920429
	EP 511652	B1	19951129		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

CA 2066885	AA 19921030	CA 1992-2066885	19920423
IL 101682	A1 19961205	IL 1992-101682	19920423
NO 9201640	A 19921030	NO 1992-1640	19920428
AU 9215224	A1 19921105	AU 1992-15224	19920428
AU 653216	B2 19940922		
ZA 9203084	A 19930127	ZA 1992-3084	19920428
AT 130751	E 19951215	AT 1992-107311	19920429
ES 2080369	T3 19960201	ES 1992-107311	19920429
JP 06107525	A2 19940419	JP 1992-155568	19920430
PRAI US 1991-692709	19910429		
OS MARPAT 118:131746			

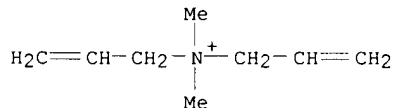
AB A conditioning **shampoo** comprises (1) an anionic cleansing surfactant 1-15, (2) a polymeric cationic conditioning compd. 0.1-2, (3) a cationic conditioning surfactant 0.2-10, (4) a fatty acid ester 0.1-3, and (5) water as carrier. A **hair conditioner** contained guar hydroxypropyltrimonium 1.50, ricinoleamidopropyl trimonium chloride (Surfactrol Q1) 1.65, linoleamidopropyl PG-dimonium chloride phosphate (Phospholipid EFA) 0.60, ammonium lauryl sulfate 6.14, ammonium lauryl ether sulfate 6.14, cetearyl octanoate (Purcellin oil) 2.00, and water q.s. 100%.

IT **26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair conditioning **shampoo** contg. anionic surfactants and fatty acid esters and)

RN **26590-05-6 HCAPLUS**
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

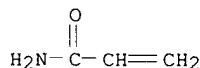
CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 35 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1992:241711 HCAPLUS
 DN 116:241711
 TI Washing compositions based on **silicone** and fatty alcohols containing ethers and/or thioethers or sulfoxide
 IN Sebag, Henri; Dubief, Claude; Beauquey, Bernard
 PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 457688	A1	19911121	EP 1991-401276	19910517
	EP 457688	B1	19931027		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	FR 2662175	A1	19911122	FR 1990-6279	19900518
	CA 2042848	AA	19911119	CA 1991-2042848	19910517
	AU 9177108	A1	19911121	AU 1991-77108	19910517
	AU 651972	B2	19940811		
	JP 04226908	A2	19920817	JP 1991-113448	19910517
	AT 96302	E	19931115	AT 1991-401276	19910517
	ES 2060320	T3	19941116	ES 1991-401276	19910517
	US 5275755	A	19940104	US 1991-702094	19910520
PRAI	FR 1990-6279		19900518		
	EP 1991-401276		19910517		

OS MARPAT 116:241711

AB Compns. for washing keratinic material, particularly **hair** and skin, comprise .gtoreq.1 **silicone**, .gtoreq.1 detergent surfactant, and .gtoreq.1 C27-44 alc. contg. 1 or 2 ether and/or thioether or sulfoxide groups R1X[C2H3(OH)]CH2YR2 (I; R1, R2 = linear C12-20 alkyl; X = O, S, sulfoxide; Y = O, S, sulfoxide, CH2; with provisions). A **shampoo** contained 28% Na ethoxylated C12-14 alkylether sulfate with 2.2 mol ethylene **oxide** 14, 32% laurylbetaine (Dehyton AB 30) 2.6, Na cocoylisethionate (Arlatone SCI Prilled) 6, ethoxylated linear C12-14 alc. with 3 mol ethylene **oxide** 10, Rhone Poulenc oil 47 V 500000 3, I [R1 = C12H25; X = O; Y = CH2; R2 = C12 H25/C14 H29 (50/50 in mol)] 3, preservative, perfume, pH spontaneously 5.7, and water to 100g.

IT 53694-17-0, Merquat 280

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(douche gel contg.)

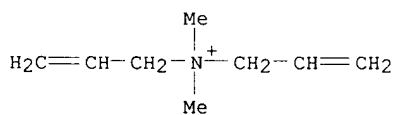
RN 53694-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

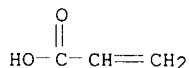
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



L59 ANSWER 36 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1991:614514 HCAPLUS

DN 115:214514

TI Stable conditioning **shampoo** containing compatible anionic

surfactant, cationic conditioning agent, and non-volatile **silicone** emulsion

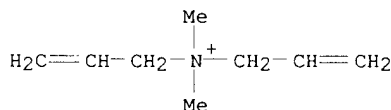
IN Duvel, Lane A.
PA Curtis, Helene, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5034218	A	19910723	US 1990-552437	19900713
	US 5114706	A	19920519	US 1991-667575	19910311
	ZA 9105124	A	19920527	ZA 1991-5124	19910702
	IL 98789	A1	19960912	IL 1991-98789	19910711
	NO 9102741	A	19920114	NO 1991-2741	19910712
	NO 180565	B	19970203		
	NO 180565	C	19970514		
	FI 9103385	A	19920114	FI 1991-3385	19910712
	FI 98701	B	19970430		
	FI 98701	C	19970811		
	CA 2046994	AA	19920114	CA 1991-2046994	19910712
	EP 466184	A2	19920115	EP 1991-111668	19910712
	EP 466184	A3	19930113		
	EP 466184	B1	19951025		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 9180404	A1	19920116	AU 1991-80404	19910712
	AU 639810	B2	19930805		
	JP 04230310	A2	19920819	JP 1991-266800	19910712
	AT 129403	E	19951115	AT 1991-111668	19910712
PRAI	US 1990-552437		19900713		
AB	A hair conditioning shampoo comprises an anionic cleaning surfactant 5-65, a cationic C12-22 alkyl quaternary N-contg. conditioning agent 0.1-20, a C8-32 fatty alc. 0.5-10, and non-volatile silicone 0.5-10, an anionic crosslinked polymeric suspending agent 0.1-5% and water q.s. The shampoo provides the hair with improved phys. and cosmetic conditioning properties such as gloss, thickness, softness, and excellent wet and dry combing properties. Formulations of shampoo conditioners are given.				
IT	53694-17-0, Merquat 280 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hair conditioning shampoo contg.)				
RN	53694-17-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

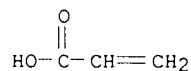


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



L59 ANSWER 37 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1989:483867 HCAPLUS

DN 111:83867

TI **Hair** conditioning **shampoo** containing amine **oxides** and anionic, cationic and amphoteric surfactants

IN Scandel, Jean

PA Richardson-Vicks, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4832872	A	19890523	US 1988-147239	19880122

AB A **cosmetic** for washing and conditioning **hair** comprises an aq. soln. (pH 5.5-6.5) contg. an anionic surfactant 9-12, an agent with a conditioning effect which is an amine **oxide** contg. a linear or branched alkyl group or alkylene group with at least 14 C 1-3, a cationic **quaternary** polymer with a conditioning action 0.2-1.5, and an amphoteric surfactant which is cocoamidopropylbetaine in combination with a hydrophilic phosphoamino lipid in a 9:1 wt. ratio 0.7-2% by wt.; the remainder of the compn. consists of known additives. A **cosmetic** contained Na lauryl sulfate 9.1, K cocoyleptidate 1.0, cocoamidopropylbetaine 0.9, modified lecithin 0.1, dimethylstearylamine **oxide** 1.3, dimethylmyristyl/cetylamine **oxide** 0.4, **Polyquaternium-7** 0.5, **Polyquaternium-10** 0.2, **urea** 3.0, nitrilotriacetic acid 1.0, coco diethanolamide 1.0, coco monoethanolamide 0.8, MEA undecylenamide 0.1, ethylene glycol stearate 1.2, aminomethylpropanol 0.6, panthenol Et ether 0.3, Kathon G 0.1, Bu glycol 1.0, EtOH 1.0, dye, perfume, H₂O to 100% by wt. The cationic **quaternary** polymer used in the **shampoo** enables the conditioning properties of the **shampoo** to be enhanced while being compatible with the washing base. At slightly acidic pH the **shampoo** provides an excellent conditioning action without an excessive substantive effect.

IT 26590-05-6, **Polyquaternium-7**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (conditioning **shampoos** contg. amine **oxides** and amphoteric and anionic surfactants and)

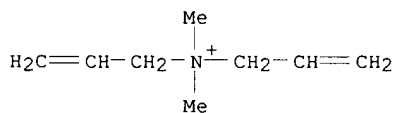
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

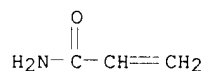
CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

⊖ Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



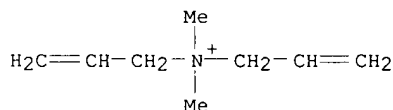
L59 ANSWER 38 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1989:121014 HCAPLUS
DN 110:121014
TI Amino **oxide**-containing composition for washing and conditioning
hair in a single step
IN Scandel, Jean
PA Laboratoire Lachartre S. A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 277876	A2	19880810	EP 1988-400205	19880129
	EP 277876	A3	19880914		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2610194	A1	19880805	FR 1987-1060	19870129
	FR 2610194	B1	19921224		
PRAI	FR 1987-1060		19870129		

OS MARPAT 110:121014
AB The title compn. is an aq. soln. (pH 5.5-6.5) comprising anionic surfactant(s) 9-12, amine **oxide**(s) 1-3, **quaternary** cationic polymer(s) 0.2-1.5, and amphoteric surfactant 0.7-2%. The amine **oxide** is R1R2R3NO (R1,R2 = C1-4 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; R3 = C14-20 alkyl, RCONHR4; R = C13-19 alkyl; R4 = C1-4 alkylene). The amphoteric surfactant is a N-alkyl-.beta.-aminopropionate, an allylbetaine, or an imidazoline deriv. A compn. comprised Na lauryl sulfate 9.1, K cocopolyseptidate 1.0, cocoamidopropylbetaine 0.9, modified lecithin 0.1, dimethylstearylamine **oxide** 1.3, dimethylmyristyl cetylamine **oxide** 0.4, **polyquaternium**-7 0.5, **polyquaternium**-10 0.2, **urea** 3.0, nitriloacetic acid 1.0, coco diethanolamide 1.0, coco monoethanolamide 0.8, undecyleneamide MEA 0.1, ethylene glycol stearate 1.2, aminomethylpropanol 0.6, panthenol Et ether 0.3, kathon CG 0.1, Bu glycol 1.0%, dye, perfume, and water to 100%.
IT **26590-05-6, Polyquaternium-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**hair conditioner** contg.)
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

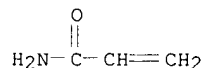


Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 39 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1988:576095 HCAPLUS

DN 109:176095

TI **Hair conditioners** containing poly(alkyloxazoline) and cationic polymers

IN Grollier, Jean Francois; Dubief, Claude

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3731477	A1	19880324	DE 1987-3731477	19870918
	DE 3731477	C2	19990121		
	FR 2604087	A1	19880325	FR 1987-12876	19870917
	FR 2604087	B1	19910503		
	NL 8702224	A	19880418	NL 1987-2224	19870917
	US 4867966	A	19890919	US 1987-97703	19870917
	CH 673772	A	19900412	CH 1987-3590	19870917
	GB 2195534	A1	19880413	GB 1987-21973	19870918
	GB 2195534	B2	19901024		
	JP 63088116	A2	19880419	JP 1987-234697	19870918
	BE 1000437	A3	19881206	BE 1987-1051	19870918
	CA 1295256	A1	19920204	CA 1987-547280	19870918
PRAI	LU 1986-86599		19860919		

AB The title **cosmetic** contains .gtoreq.1 poly(oxazoline) derivs. [N(COR)CH₂CH₂]_n (I; R = alkyl, n = polymeric) with mol. wt. >10,000, and .gtoreq.1 cationic polymers. The cationic polymer may be selected from **quaternized** polymers or **polysiloxanes**, poly(amines) poly(minoamides), or **quaternary** polyammonium compds. This **cosmetic** compn. is useful for the conditioning treatment of **hair** following a **hair** waving procedure, dyeing, or shampooing; I are capable of imparting body and bounce to the **hair**, but only in combination with cationic polymers are shine, manageability, and softness imparted satisfactorily. A wave setting lotion contained I (R = Et) (polymer XAS 10874-03) 0.6, Gaffix VC 713 (cationic terpolymer) 0.5, H₂O 100 g, and sufficient EtOH, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, perfume, color and preservative.

IT **95144-24-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair conditioners contg. poly(alkyloxazolione)
 and)

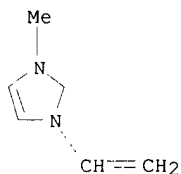
RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

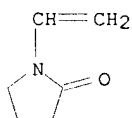
CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

L59 ANSWER 40 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1987:561395 HCAPLUS

DN 107:161395

TI Mild skin cleansing soap bar and method of making it

IN Medcalf, Ralph Ferdinand, Jr.; Visscher, Martha Orrico; Knochel, John
Robert; Dahlgren, Richard Marc

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 227321	A2	19870701	EP 1986-309259	19861127
	EP 227321	A3	19880803		
	EP 227321	B1	19940817		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8665847	A1	19870604	AU 1986-65847	19861201
	AU 610489	B2	19910523		
	CA 1331551	A1	19940823	CA 1986-524215	19861201
	JP 62195097	A2	19870827	JP 1986-287581	19861202
	US 4820447	A	19890411	US 1987-119284	19871030
	US 5064555	A	19911112	US 1989-333379	19890405
PRAI	US 1985-803742		19851202		
	US 1987-119284		19871030		

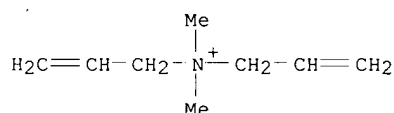
AB A mild soap bar comprises 50-90% soap and a uniformly distributed hydrated cationic skin **conditioner** chosen from polysaccharides, copolymers of saccharides with cationic monomers, polyalkyleneimines, ethoxylated polyalkyleneimines, and N,N'-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] **urea**-O(CH₂CH₂Cl)₂ copolymer (I). The mild soap bar is composed of the hydrated polymer 0.2-5, surface-active agents (which can be .gtoreq.50 wt.% C8-22 fatty acid, esp. coconut tallow, soaps and .ltoreq.20 wt.% synthetic surfactant) and a skin moisturizer 0-20%. A soap bar was prepd. contg. a base soap (50:50 tallow-coconut) 66.3, coconut fatty acids 5.6, water 10.0, glycerin 4.0, NaCl 1.0, Jaguar C-145 (a **quaternized** guar gum deriv.) 1.0, and addnl. components (perfume, color, etc.) 2.1 wt.%. In clin. testing by grading scales of skin dryness, smoothness, and erythema, the mild soap bar was better than a com. std. mild soap bar.

Suitable synthetic surfactants can be chosen from alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonates, anionic acyl sarcosines, Me aryl taurates, N-acyl glutamates, alkyl glucosides, acyl isethionates, alkyl sulfosuccinates, alkyl and ethoxylated alkyl phosphates, Me glucose esters, protein condensates, ethoxylated alkyl sulfates, amine **oxides**, betaines, and sultaines.

IT 26590-05-6, **Merquat** 550
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (mild soap bars contg.)
 RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

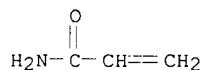
CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8
 CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 2

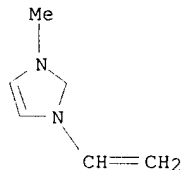
CRN 79-06-1
 CMF C3 H5 N O



L59 ANSWER 41 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1984:597934 HCAPLUS
 DN 101:197934
 TI **Hair** preparation containing at least one cationic polymer, one anionic polymer, a sugar and a salt
 IN Grollier, Jean Francoise; Fourcadier, Chantal
 PA Oreal S. A. , Fr.
 SO Ger. Offen., 46 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3404627	A1	19840816	DE 1984-3404627	19840209
	DE 3404627	C2	19920514		
	SE 8400510	A	19840811	SE 1984-510	19840201
	BE 898853	A1	19840807	BE 1984-212348	19840207
	FR 2540725	A1	19840817	FR 1984-1952	19840208
	FR 2540725	B1	19860919		
	GB 2134784	A1	19840822	GB 1984-3372	19840208
	GB 2134784	B2	19860828		
	NL 8400401	A	19840903	NL 1984-401	19840208
	DK 8400577	A	19840811	DK 1984-577	19840209
	JP 59172413	A2	19840929	JP 1984-22718	19840209
	JP 04030366	B4	19920521		
	CH 659388	A	19870130	CH 1984-621	19840209

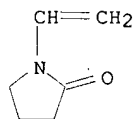
US 4668508 A 19870526 US 1984-578645 19840209
 CA 1205748 A1 19860610 CA 1984-447221 19840210
 PRAL LU 1983-84638 19830210
 AB A **hair conditioner** that detangles wet **hair**, gives a good feel, and gives dry **hair** a shine and vol. contains 0.01-10% of a cationic polymer (polyamine, polyaminopolyamide or **quaternary** ammonium type), 0.01-10% of an anionic polymer (with .gtoreq.1 carboxyl or sulfonic acid group), 0.1-10% of a mono- or oligosaccharide, and 0.1-10% of an inorg. or org. salt or their mixts. (contg. alkali, alk. earth, or di- or trivalent metals. A pH 4.6 lotion contained: **crotonic** acid-polyethylene glycol-vinyl acetate polymer [68134-63-4] (8:10:82) 0.6, **Gafquat** 734 [53633-54-8] 0.3, fructose [30237-26-4] 2, CaCl₂ 2 g in EtOH to 50% by vol. and H₂O to 100 g. The lotion was applied to wet **hair**, which was dried without rinsing.
 IT **95144-24-4**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair conditioners contg. anionic polymers and salts and sugars and)
 RN 95144-24-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 13474-25-4
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl



● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2
 CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



STR

LAMM 09/771,595

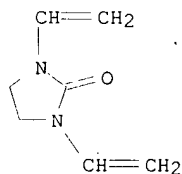
=> d bib abs hitstr

L60 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1998:38372 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:131909
 TI Method for separation of anionic dyes from wastewater
 IN Detering, Juergen; Steenken-Richter, Ingrid; Stein, Stefan; Fussnegger, Bernhard
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19626657	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19626657	19960703
AB	Anionic dyes, e.g., C.I. Reactive Red 120 or C.I. Reactive Violet, are removed from wastewater by adding 10-500 g/100 L wastewater of a polymer contg., based on the wt. of the monomers, 20-99.5 wt.% of .gtoreq.1 heterocycles based on vinylimidazole and 0-79.5 wt.% of another copolymerizable monomer, prepd. in the presence of 0.5-30 wt.% of a crosslinking agent.				
IT	87865-40-5 RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (method for sepn. of anionic dyes from wastewater)				
RN	87865-40-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

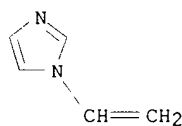
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



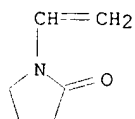
CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2

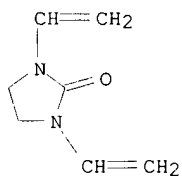


CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



IT 13811-50-2, N,N'-Divinylethyleneurea
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(method for sepn. of anionic dyes from wastewater)
RN 13811-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L63 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:439338 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:74165
 TI Preparation of polymers containing peroxycarboxyl groups
 IN Tropsch, Jorgen; Breitenbach, Jorg
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,804,669.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5922814	A	19990713	US 1998-89483	19980602
	US 5804669	A	19980908	US 1997-813979	19970310
PRAI	US 1997-813979		19970310		
	DE 1996-19610817		19960319		

AB Copolymers prepd. from .gtoreq.1 monoolefinically unsatd. dicarboxylic anhydride and at least one N-vinylactam are suspended in an inert solvent and treated with hydrogen peroxide to provide polymers contg. 1-95% peroxycarboxy groups. The content of peroxycarboxy groups in the polymers is controlled via the amt. of H2O2 added. Thus, 25 g maleic anhydride-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer is suspended in 125 mL Et acetate and treated with 9.6 g H2O2 to give a polymer contg. peroxycarboxyl groups and having a bound content of H2O2 of 11.1%. The polymeric peracid product is used as an initiator in the polymn. of acrylic monomers, e.g., acrylic acid and hydroxypropyl acrylate-N,N-dimethyl-N-ethyl-N-(2-methacryloyloxy)ethylammonium ethylsulfate.

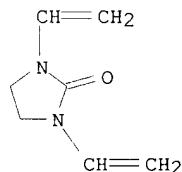
IT 13811-50-2DP, polymers with unsatd. dicarboxylic anhydride and N-vinylactam

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(crosslinked, peroxycarboxy group-contg.; prepn. of polymers contg. peroxycarboxy groups and their use as initiators in polymn. of acrylic monomers)

RN 13811-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13

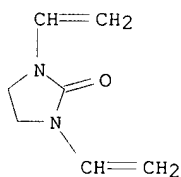
RE

(1) Anderson; US 3975332 1976 HCAPLUS
 (5) Anon; WO 93/07185 1993 HCAPLUS
 (7) Bowman; US 3634503 1972 HCAPLUS
 (8) Crawford; US 3850891 1974 HCAPLUS
 (9) Kropp; US 3496150 1970 HCAPLUS
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L63 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1997:579758 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:234753
 TI Strongly swellable, moderately crosslinked copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate
 IN Zhong, Yuanzhen; Wolf, Philip F.
 PA ISP Investments Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

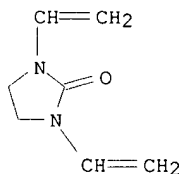
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9731041	A1	19970828	WO 1996-US19887	19961212
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5663258	A	19970902	US 1996-603668	19960220
AU 9712902	A1	19970910	AU 1997-12902	19961212
DE 19681707	T	19990128	DE 1996-19681707	19961212
JP 2000505127	T2	20000425	JP 1997-530128	19961212
PRAI US 1996-603668		19960220		
WO 1996-US19887		19961212		
AB Strongly swellable, moderately crosslinked vinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer (XL-PVP/VA) in the form of fine, white powders is characterized by (a) an aq. gel vol. of 15-150 mL/g of polymer, (b) a Brookfield viscosity in 5 % aq. soln. of at .gtoreq.10,000 cps, and (c) being prepd. directly by pptn. polymn. of VP and VA in the presence of a crosslinking agent in the amt. of 0.1-2 wt.% of VP and VA.				
IT 13811-50-2				
RL: RCT (Reactant)				
(crosslinking agent; prepn. of strongly swellable, moderately crosslinked copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate)				
RN 13811-50-2	HCAPLUS			
CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-	(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L63 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1987:555418 HCAPLUS
 DN 107:155418
 TI Crosslinked copolymer beads containing epoxy and amino groups
 IN Mitschker, Alfred; Lange, Peter Michael; Kreiss, Wolfgang
 PA Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

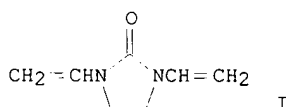
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3543348	A1	19870611	DE 1985-3543348	19851207
	EP 225535	A2	19870616	EP 1986-116244	19861124
	EP 225535	A3	19890531		
	EP 225535	B1	19910515		
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE				
	US 4772635	A	19880920	US 1986-934877	19861125
	JP 62153306	A2	19870708	JP 1986-286122	19861202
	JP 06037535	B4	19940518		
	DK 8605850	A	19870608	DK 1986-5850	19861205
	CA 1274948	A1	19901002	CA 1986-524634	19861205
	JP 06340818	A2	19941213	JP 1993-272909	19931006
PRAI	DE 1985-3543348		19851207		
AB	The title polymers, with good binding capacities for biol. active materials, are prepd. by the reaction of unsatd. glycidyl compds. with amines capable of reacting with .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups in the presence of pore-forming agents before or during pearl polymn. Stirring 190 g glycidyl methacrylate and 10 g ethylenediamine at 40.degree. for 3 h, adding 2 g AIBN in 200 g BuOAc and 1 L 0.2% aq. Me cellulose, and stirring at 70.degree. for 15 h gave polymer beads contg. 15.0% epoxy groups and 2.2% basic amino groups. Stirring 250 g these beads with 1500 g Me2N(CH2)3NH2 at 40.degree. for 20 h gave a weakly basic anion exchanger with exchange capacity 1.52 equiv/L. Quaternization of this resin with MeCl gave a strongly basic anion exchanger with exchange capacity 0.4 equiv/L.				
IT	13811-50-2, N,N'-Divinyl ethylene urea RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agents, for ethylenediamine-glycidyl methacrylate reaction product polymers)				
RN	13811-50-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L63 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1983:493790 HCAPLUS
 DN 99:93790
 TI N-Vinyl lactam-based biomedical devices
 IN Chromecek, Richard Charles; Friends, Gary Dean; Wissman, Lawrence Yarnell;
 Yourd, Raymond Atchison
 PA Bausch and Lomb Inc., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

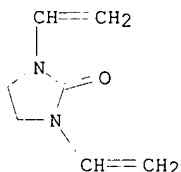
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 79721	A2	19830525	EP 1982-305844	19821103
	EP 79721	A3	19850508		
	R: AT, BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	US 4436887	A	19840313	US 1981-320355	19811112
	CA 1190700	A1	19850716	CA 1982-414668	19821102
PRAI	US 1981-320355		19811112		
GI					



AB N-Vinyl lactam **crosslinked** polymers for biomedical applications, esp. soft contact lenses, have improved O permeability and high H2O absorption when a resonance free di(alkene tertiary amine) cyclic compd. such as N,N'-divinylethylenurea (I) [13811-50-2] is used as the **crosslinking** agent. Improved tear strength and good machinability and low extractibles are also obtained. A polymer was prep'd. from N-vinylpyrrolidone, Me methacrylate, and cyclohexyl methacrylate. When diallyl maleate or ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (EGDMA) were used as **crosslinking** agents, the H2O content of the polymer decreased after 120 h extn., whereas I **crosslinked** polymers did not show changes in H2O content for the same test period. Improvements in other properties such as O, permeability, tensile strength, hydrolytic stability, etc. were shown when using I or I-EGOMA (4:1) as **crosslinking** agents in a no. of polymer compns.

IT 13811-50-2
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agent, for vinyl lactam polymers for contact lenses)

RN 13811-50-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 5

L63 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1976:407385 HCAPLUS
 DN 85:7385
 TI Hardenable coating compositions
 IN Barzynski, Helmut; Hartmann, Heinrich; Lautenbach, Dieter; Osterloh, Rolf;
 Goethlich, Lutz; Heil, Guenter
 PA BASF A.-G., Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2441148	A1	19760311	DE 1974-2441148	19740828
	DE 2441148	C2	19821014		
	NL 7510137	A	19760302	NL 1975-10137	19750827
	JP 51050391	A2	19760501	JP 1975-103095	19750827
	FR 2283187	A1	19760326	FR 1975-26481	19750828
	FR 2283187	B1	19790330		
	US 4205139	A	19800527	US 1977-819816	19770728
	US 4424314	A	19840103	US 1979-77816	19790924

PRAI DE 1974-2441148 19740828
 US 1975-603445 19750811
 US 1977-819816 19770728

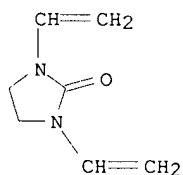
AB Radiation-curable coatings with improved crosslink d. and reduced curing time, useful in photoresists, printing inks, etc., contain polyenes with mol. wt. 70-20,000 and b. >50.degree. and divinylurea derivs. with mol. wt. 110-2000. Thus, a mixt. of 2:1:3.05 maleic anhydride-phthalic anhydride-1,2-propanediol polymer (I) [25037-66-5] (acid no. 45 mg KOH/g) 37, tetramethylene acrylate (II) 50, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl acrylate (III) stabilizer 3, and N,N'-divinylpropyleneurea [28084-37-9] 10% coated to 60 .mu. on steel sheet and exposed at 40 m/min to 320 kV, 50 mA electron beams has surface scratch-resistant and tack-free and Koenig pendulum hardness 175 sec; compared with tacky and 20 sec, resp., for a 37:60:3 I-II-III mixt.

IT 13811-50-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agents, for polyenes coatings by radiation)

RN 13811-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 6

L63 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1976:17770 HCAPLUS
 DN 84:17770
 TI N,N'-Divinylureas. Polymerization studies and spectroscopic investigation of structure
 AU Corfield, G. C.; Crawshaw, A.; Monks, H. H.
 CS Dep. Chem. Biol., Sheffield Polytech., Sheffield, Engl.
 SO J. Macromol. Sci., Chem. (1975), A9(7), 1085-111
 CODEN: JMCHBD
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Homopolymn. of 1,3-divinyl-2-imidazolidone (I, R, = vinyl) [13811-50-2] and of 1, 3-divnylhexahydro-2-pyrimidinone (II) [28084-37-9] gave **crosslinked**, insoluble polymers, while that of 1-ethyl-3-vinyl-2-imidazolidone (I, R = Et) [57490-45-6] gave a soluble, linear polymer. 1,3-Diphenyl-1,3-divinylurea [28084-38-0] and 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-divinylurea [57491-89-1] did not polymerize. Spectral evidence indicated conjugation of the electron pairs on the nitrogen atom with the .pi.-electrons of the vinyl and carbonyl double bonds in all the divinylureas, with such conjugation favoring intermol. propagation rather than cyclopolymn. The lack of polymn. of the diphenyldivinylurea was attributed to the formation of resonance-stabilized free radicals, while that of the dimethyldivinylurea was attributed to steric hindrance. Both these compds. hydrolyzed rapidly in aq. soln. to give acetaldehyde and the corresponding urea.

=> d bib abs hitstr 7

L63 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1972:502602 HCAPLUS
 DN 77:102602
 TI Poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone)
 IN Hofmann, Ernst; Herrle, Karl
 PA Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik A.-G.
 SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2059484	A	19720615	DE 1970-2059484	19701203
	DE 2059484	B2	19730802		
	DE 2059484	C3	19740307		
	CH 567533	A	19751015	CH 1971-15657	19711027
	FR 2117115	A5	19720721	FR 1971-41676	19711122
	IT 951644	A	19730710	IT 1971-54388	19711127
	NL 7116386	A	19720606	NL 1971-16386	19711129
	BE 776047	A1	19720530	BE 1971-111100	19711130
	AT 307043	B	19730510	AT 1971-10378	19711202
	CA 946547	A1	19740430	CA 1971-129172	19711202
	GB 1362044	A	19740730	GB 1971-55929	19711202
	DK 135135	B	19770307	DK 1971-5902	19711202
	JP 54030027	B4	19790927	JP 1971-96830	19711202
PRAI	DE 1970-2059484		19701203		

AB Insol. and only slightly swellable poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone) (I) [9003-39-8] was prepd. by Bz2O2-initiated polymn. in H2O in the presence of the **crosslinking** agents N,N'-divinyl-2-imidazolidinone (II) [13811-50-2] or N,N'-divinyl-2-oxohexahydropyrimidine [28084-37-9] in the presence of iron [7439-89-6] or zinc [7440-66-6]. Thus, N-vinylpyrrolidinone 100, H2O 100, II 1, and Bz2O2 0.005 part in the presence of a Fe ring (15 .tim. 15 mm) were heated to 35.deg. (I became visible after .sim.90 min at the Fe surface and the temp. rose to 102.deg.) to give 90 parts I insol. in, e.g., common hydrocarbons, alcs., ethers, ketones, and org. halo compds.

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr

L73 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:265961 HCAPLUS

DN 130:325498

TI Use of cationic copolymers obtained from unsaturated acids and N-**vinylimidazolium** salts in cosmetic hair preparations

IN Dieing, Reinhold; Hoessel, Peter; Sanner, Axel

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19745637	A1	<u>19990422</u>	DE 1997-19745637	19971016
	EP 911018	A1	<u>19990428</u>	EP 1998-118850	19981006
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2248241	AA	19990416	CA 1998-2248241	19981008
	CN 1220275	A	19990623	CN 1998-124133	19981016
PRAI	DE 1997-19745637		19971016		

AB Cationic polymers obtained by **radical** polymn. of a mixt. of (un)substituted N-vinylimidazole of specified structure 60-99, ethylenically-unsatd. polymerizable acid or salt 1-40 and other monomer 0-30% (based on total monomers) and quaternization, are useful for the title purpose. For example, methacrylic acid was neutralized in H₂O with aq. NaOH, combined with 3-methyl-1-**vinylimidazolium** chloride and the mixt. polymd. under N in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-aminopropane)-HCl to give a title copolymer which was used in a hair shampoo formulation.

IT **223720-51-2P**, 3-Methyl-1-**vinylimidazolium** chloride-Sodium methacrylate copolymer **223720-56-7P**, 2-Acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid-3-Methyl-1-**vinylimidazolium** chloride-Sodium methacrylate copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (cationic copolymers obtained from unsatd. acids and N-**vinylimidazolium** salts manufd. for use in cosmetic hair preps.)

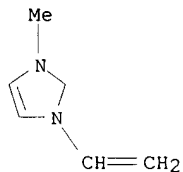
RN 223720-51-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

LAMM 09/771,595

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

CH₂

Me C CO₂H

● Na

RN 223720-56-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid and sodium
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S

O

NH C CH CH₂

Me C CH₂ SO₃H

Me

CM 2

CRN 13474-25-4
CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

Me

N

N

CH CH₂

● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 3

CRN 5536-61-8
CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

CH₂

Me C CO₂H

Na

LAMM 09/771,595

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:563771 HCAPLUS

DN 135:157364

TI Cosmetic compositions containing an amphoteric starch and a cationic conditioning agent

IN Douin, Veronique; Chesneau, Laurent; Descoster, Sandrine

PA L'Oreal S.A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

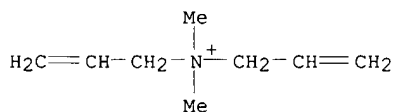
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1120103	A1	20010801	EP 2000-403529	20001214
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2803745	A1	20010720	FR 2000-409	20000113
	CN 1305801	A	20010801	CN 2001-103011	20010112
	JP 2001226217	A2	20010821	JP 2001-7088	20010115
PRAI	FR 2000-409	A	20000113		
OS	MARPAT 135:157364				
AB	Cosmetic compns. contg. an amphoteric starch and a cationic conditioning agent chosen from quaternary ammonium surfactants and cationic polymers having quaternary ammonium group, and cationic silicones. A shampoo contained potato starch modified by 2-chloroethyl aminodipropionic acid 1.5, diallyl di-Me ammonium chloride homopolymer (Merquat 100) 0.5, and water q.s. 100.0 g.				
IT	25136-75-8, Merquat 3300				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic compns. contg. amphoteric starch and cationic conditioning agent)				
RN	25136-75-8 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

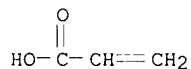
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 3

LAMM 09/771,595

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

O

H₂N C CH CH₂

RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) L'Oreal; EP 0797979 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (2) National Starch; <http://www.nationalstarch.com/solan.htm/> 2000
- (3) National Starch And Chem Corp; EP 0689829 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (4) National Starch And Chem Corp; EP 0948960 A 1999 HCAPLUS

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:338797 HCAPLUS

DN 134:354507

TI Coating for treating substrates for ink jet printing including imbibing solution for enhanced image visualization and retention, method for treating said substrates, and articles produced therefrom

IN Bagwell, Alison Salyer; Branham, Kelly Dean; Kister, Mary Elizabeth; Zelazoski, Leonard Eugene

PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

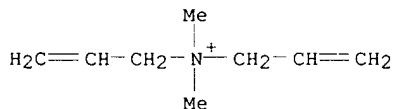
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001032974	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30000	20001031
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 1999-163741	P	19991104		
	US 2000-702093	A	20001030		
AB	An aq. coating formulation contg. solids, for enhancing image visualization and retention of dye-based inks, comprises: (a) a cationic polymer or copolymer, (b) a fabric softener, (c) urea , and (d) an ingredient selected from sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate or ammonium sulfate. The printed substrate has improved adhesion, colorfastness and washfastness to reactive or acid dye-based ink jet inks.				
IT	25970-26-7, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride-diacetone acrylamide copolymer				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Calgon CP 7091RV; coating for treating substrates for ink jet printing including imbibing soln. for enhanced image visualization and retention, method for treating said substrates, and articles produced therefrom)				
RN	25970-26-7 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	7398-69-8				
CMF	C8 H16 N . Cl				

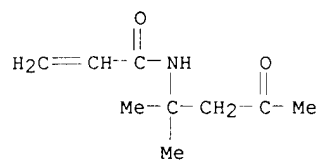
● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 2873-97-4

CMF C9 H15 N O2

LAMM 09/771,595



=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:165716 HCAPLUS

DN 134:214934

TI Thermal imaging composition as well as direct write lithographic printing plate containing cationic IR dye, and method of imaging and printing

IN Felming, James C.; Leon, Jeffrey W.; Stegman, David A.; Williams, Kevin W.

PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SO Ger. Offen., 26 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10042293	A1	20010308	DE 2000-10042293	20000829
	JP 2001162965	A2	20010619	JP 2000-306855	20000831
PRAI	US 1999-387116	A	19990831		

OS MARPAT 134:214934

AB The invention relates to the neg.-working lithog. printing plate or cylinder in which the hydrophilic imaging layer is made up of heat-sensitive hydrophilic ionomer and IR-sensitive dye with several quaternary ammonium groups. Heat is generated by IR laser irradiation. The heat-sensitive polymer is considered "switchable" in response to heat, and provides the lithog. image without wet processing. The IR dyes and the heat-sensitive hydrophilic ionomers were synthesized.

IT **264255-38-1P**, 1-Vinyl-3-methylimidazolium methanesulfonate-N-(3-aminopropyl)methacrylamide hydrochloride copolymer
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of heat-sensitive hydrophilic ionomer for direct write lithog. printing plate)

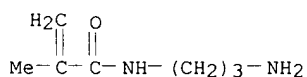
RN 264255-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 72607-53-5

CMF C7 H14 N2 O . Cl H



● HCl

CM 2

CRN 264255-37-0

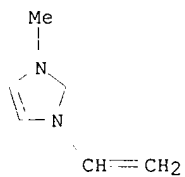
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

LAMM 09/771,595

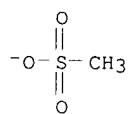


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2000:688437 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:268175
 TI Substrate coatings, methods for treating substrates for ink jet printing,
 and coated textile articles
 IN Branham, Kelly Dean; Bagwell, Alison Salyer; Gordon, Alice Susan;
 Zelazoski, Leonard Eugene
 PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056972	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7887	20000323
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BF, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 1999-126198 P 19990325

AB A wide array of textile fabric substrates can be treated to improve the colorfastness and washfastness of ink jet ink formulations. The aq. treatment includes .apprx.5-95% cationic polymers or copolymers, and .apprx.5-20% fabric softeners, addnl., .apprx.0-80% polymeric latex binder to increase washfastness. Cotton poplin was padded with a soln. contg. diacetone acrylamide-**diallyldimethylammonium** chloride polymer, Varisoft 222 softener, and water, laminated with an adhesive paper, printed and dried.

IT **25970-26-7**, Diacetone acrylamide-**diallyldimethylammonium** chloride polymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coated textile substrate for ink jet printing articles and laminates showing colorfastness and washfastness and improved ink adhesion)

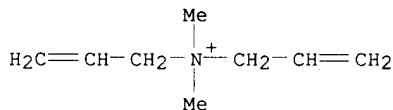
RN 25970-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . C1

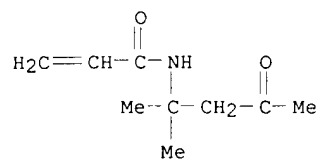


● C1-

CM 2

CRN 2873-97-4

CMF C9 H15 N O2



RE.CNT 6

RE

- (1) Alfekri, D; US 6001137 A 1999 HCAPLUS
 - (2) Basf Ag; DE 19643281 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Hornby, J; US 5869442 A 1999 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Kimberly Clark Co; EP 0842786 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Kimberly Clark Co; WO 9843821 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 5

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:402901 HCAPLUS

DN 127:18413

TI Preparing polymer powders which are redispersible in aqueous media

IN Pakusch, Joachim; Dieing, Reinhold; Tropsch, Juergen

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

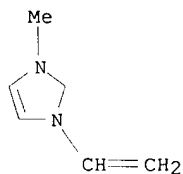
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 770640	A2	19970502	EP 1996-116679	19961017
	EP 770640	A3	19971029		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19540305	A1	19970430	DE 1995-19540305	19951028
	CA 2188685	AA	19970429	CA 1996-2188685	19961023
	US 5874524	A	19990223	US 1996-731989	19961023
	AU 9670406	A1	19970501	AU 1996-70406	19961025
	JP 09169812	A2	19970630	JP 1996-285586	19961028
	CN 1153181	A	19970702	CN 1996-122881	19961028
PRAI	DE 1995-19540305		19951028		
AB	Polymer powders which disperse in aq. media so that the dispersed particles have pos. or neg. surface elec. charges are manufd. by spray-drying mixts. dispersions of the polymers such as those of (meth)acrylate esters, styrene, and vinyl compds. and polyelectrolytes which act as drying aids and are composed of polyions that have elec. charges different than that on the surfaces of the dispersed polymer particles. These powders are useful as hydraulic binder additives, paints, varnishes, adhesives, paper coatings, and synthetic resin plaster. A typical spray-dried compn. contained anionically stabilized dispersion of 11.2:219.2:5.6:252 acrylamide-Bu acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene copolymer and 15% 120:280 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium Me sulfate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer.				
IT	95144-24-4P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(prepg. polymer powders contg. polyelectrolytes which are redispersible in aq. media)				
RN	95144-24-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

● Cl⁻

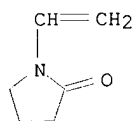
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

LAMM 09/771,595

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



=> d bib abs hitstr 6

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:571852 HCAPLUS

DN 125:198917

TI Improving the strength of paper made from pulp containing surface active carboxyl compounds

IN Dickerson, Jay A.; Goldy, Harry Joseph; Smith, Douglas Charles; Staib, Ronald Richard

PA Hercules Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 723047	A2	19960724	EP 1996-100345	19960111
	EP 723047	A3	19970924		
	R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, SE				
	US 6228217	B1	20010508	US 1995-372083	19950113
	CA 2167024	AA	19960714	CA 1996-2167024	19960111
	FI 9600135	A	19960714	FI 1996-135	19960111
	AU 9640965	A1	19960725	AU 1996-40965	19960112
	AU 698805	B2	19981105		
	BR 9600096	A	19980127	BR 1996-96	19960115
	JP 08232191	A2	19960910	JP 1996-5002	19960116
PRAI	US 1995-372083	A	19950113		

AB The use of a compd. contg. a multivalent cation such as alum with water-sol. anionic polymers and water-sol. cationic polymers improves the strength of paper made from pulps contg. carboxyl compd. surfactants. The anionic component is added or already present in the pulp suspensions.

IT 26590-05-6, Acrylamide-diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(improving the strength of paper made from pulp contg. surface active carboxyl compds.)

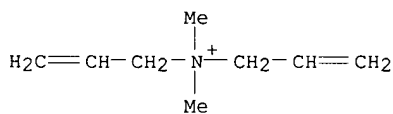
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

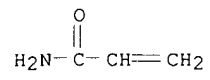
● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O

LAMM 09/771,595



=> d bib abs hitstr 7

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:142229 HCAPLUS

DN 124:185145

TI Hair-cleansing and -strengthening composition containing anionic surfactant, ionic polymers, and insoluble component

IN Schroeder, Friedel; Stiehm, Thomas

PA Wella AG, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

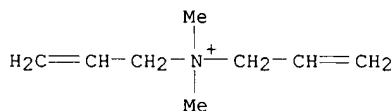
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4420880	A1	19951221	DE 1994-4420880	19940615
	WO 9534271	A1	19951221	WO 1995-EP739	19950301
	W: BR, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP	713382	A1	19960529	EP 1995-910539	19950301
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 09501956	T2	19970225	JP 1995-501523	19950301
	BR 9506264	A	19970812	BR 1995-6264	19950301
PRAI	DE 1994-4420880		19940615		
	WO 1995-EP739		19950301		
OS	MARPAT 124:185145				
AB	A liq. hair cleanser which simultaneously promotes retention of the coiffure contains anionic surfactant 1-20, cationic polymer 0.1-2, neutralized anionic polymer 0.1-5, and an insol. component 0.1-5 wt.% with a mean particle size of 1-200 .mu.m comprising nylon powder, polyethylene powder, or poly(Me methacrylate) powder. Thus, a cleansing compn. contained ethoxylated Na lauryl ether sulfate 11.20, Polymer JR (polymeric quaternary ammonium salt of hydroxyethylcellulose) 1.00, Resyn 28-2930 (vinyl acetate/crotonic acid/vinyl neodecanoate copolymer) 0.50, Orgasol 2002 (nylon powder) 0.50, NaOH 0.20, citric acid 0.10, and H2O 86.50 g.				
IT	26590-05-6, Diallyldimethylammonium chloride/acrylamide copolymer				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(hair-cleansing and -strengthening compn. contg. anionic surfactant, ionic polymers, and insol. component)				
RN	26590-05-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

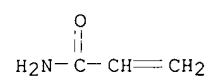
● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O

LAMM 09/771,595



=> d bib abs hitstr 8

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:510208 HCAPLUS

DN 121:110208

TI Induction of Aggregate Formation of Cationic Polysoaps and Surfactants by Low Concentrations of Additives in Aqueous Solution

AU Wang, Guang-Jia; Engberts, Jan B. F. N.

CS Department of Organic and Molecular Inorganic Chemistry, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh, 9747 AG, Neth.

SO Langmuir (1994), 10(8), 2583-7

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

DT Journal

LA English

AB The induction of aggregate formation of cationic polysoaps

(N-dodecyl-N-methyl-3,4-diallylpyrrolidinium

bromide-N,N-dimethyl-3,4-diallylpyrrolidinium bromide copolymer

(I) and N,N'-methylenebis(acrylamide)-crosslinked I),

cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), n-dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide (DTAB), and n-dodecylmethyldiallylammonium bromide (DMAAB) by

low concns. of Methyl orange (10⁻⁵-10⁻⁴ M) and anionic surfactants

(concns. below their crit. micelle concs.(cmc)) in aq. solns. was studied using UV-visible absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy. Reduced

viscosities were also investigated as a function of polysoap concn. in the

presence of low concns. of the same additives. It was found that the

cationic polysoaps, CTAB, DTAB, and DMAAB aggregate far below their normal cmc in the presence of Methyl orange in aq. soln. The cationic

polysoaps exhibited an about 5-fold decrease of the reduced viscosity in

the presence of the hydrophobic anionic additives but no decrease of the

reduced viscosity was found in the presence of hydrophobic nonionic

additives and cationic additives (CTAB, DTAB). Depending on the length of

the alkyl chains of the org. anionic additives, a conformational

transition of the cationic polysoaps was indicated by changes of the

reduced viscosity. Pyrene was used as a fluorescence probe to investigate the conformational state of the crosslinked cationic polysoap I

in the presence of low concns. of additives. Pyrene fluorescence spectra

revealed the formation of hydrophobic microdomains in the presence of the

hydrophobic anionic additives depending on the length of alkyl chains.

These domains were not obsd. in the case of hydrophobic cationic additives

and nonionic additives.

IT 156789-08-1, 3,4-Diallyl-N-dodecyl-N-methylpyrrolidinium

bromide-3,4-diallyl-N,N-dimethylpyrrolidinium

bromide-N,N'-methylenebis(acrylamide) copolymer

RL: PRP (Properties)

(aggregation of, in aq. solns. contg. surfactants and anionic dye)

RN 156789-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-methyl-N,N-di-2-propenyl-, bromide, polymer with

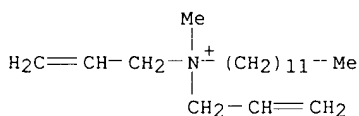
N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-aminium bromide and

N,N'-methylenebis[2-propenamides] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41454-28-8

CMF C19 H38 N . Br

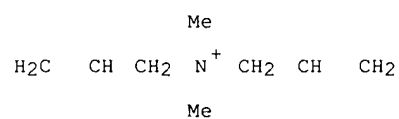
● Br⁻

LAMM 09/771,595

CM 2

CRN 14764-64-8

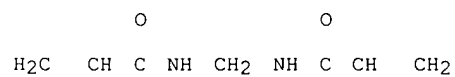
CMF C8 H16 N . Br



CM 3

CRN 110-26-9

CMF C7 H10 N2 O2



=> d bib abs hitstr 9

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1980:591912 HCAPLUS

DN 93:191912

TI Cosmetic composition for strengthening brittle and/or fragile nails

IN Bouillon, Claude; Abegg, Jean Louis; Koulbanis, Constantin; Darmenton, Patrick

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2948342	A1	19800619	DE 1979-2948342	19791130
	FR 2442632	A1	19800627	FR 1978-33965	19781201
	FR 2442632	B1	19821105		
	US 4381294	A	19830426	US 1979-98330	19791127
	GB 2041386	A	19800910	GB 1979-41454	19791130
	GB 2041386	B2	19830525		
	GB 2110224	A1	19830615	GB 1982-15569	19820527
	GB 2110226	A1	19830615	GB 1982-15576	19820527
PRAI	FR 1978-33965		19781201		
	GB 1979-41454		19791130		

AB The title compns. contain cationic polymers (polyaminopolyamides) and adjuvant materials such as paraffin oil, polyglycerol alkyl ethers, and other polymers in an oil-in-H₂O emulsion. A compn. was prepd. contg. polyglycerol alkyl ethers 20, paraffin oil 9.6, adipic acid-diethylenetriamine **crosslinked** with epichlorohydrin (polyaminoamide) 0.5, Gafquat 755 [37348-63-3] 1.5, perfume 0.2, and demineralized H₂O, q.s. to 100 g.

IT 26590-05-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(nail strengthening compn. contg.)

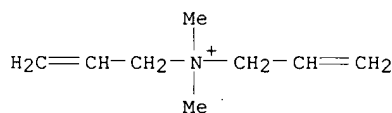
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

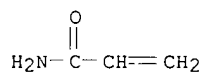
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



LAMM 09/771,595

LAMB 09/771,595

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:16:21 ON 12 SEP 2001)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:16:35 ON 12 SEP 2001

L1 12 S HOSSEL P?/AU
L2 5 S WUNSCH T?/AU
L3 21 S DIEING R?/AU
L4 37 S L1-3
L5 25 S L4 AND COPOLYMER
L6 1971 S ?VINYLMIDAZOL?
L7 1527 S ?DIALLYLAMIN?
L8 9 S L5 AND L6-7
SELECT RN L8 1-9

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:24:04 ON 12 SEP 2001

L9 58 S E1-58

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:24:24 ON 12 SEP 2001

L10 9 S L8 AND L9
L11 81576 S FREE RADICAL? OR AIBN
L12 120 S L6-7 AND L11
L13 226850 S ?CROSSLINK? OR ?CROSS(W)LINK? OR ?CROSS LINK?
L14 21 S L12 AND L13
L15 21 S L14 NOT L10
L16 904136 S UV OR SUN OR RADIATION OR SUNSCREEN OR COSMETIC?
L17 49764 S HAIR OR SHAMPOO OR CONDITIONER
L18 3 S L15 AND L16-17
SELECT RN L18 1-3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:27 ON 12 SEP 2001

L19 45 S E59-103

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:02 ON 12 SEP 2001

L20 3 S L18 AND L19
3 cites w/ 45 cpts displayed

Text

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1998:293538 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:322102
 TI Waterborne latex compositions having low temp. or UV reactive pendant functional groups and preparing latexes
 IN Dougherty, Shawn Marie
 PA Eastman Chemical Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

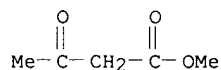
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818832	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US19298	19971024
W: CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5962584	A	19991005	US 1997-906660	19970807
EP 935618	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912915	19971024
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI US 1996-30169		19961031		
US 1997-906660		19970807		
WO 1997-US19298		19971024		
AB	Crosslinkable latex compns. for coatings are formed by free-radical emulsion polymn. of monoethylenically unsatd. monomers contg. an amide functionality and optionally, addnl. copolymerizable monoethylenically unsatd. monomers. The amide functionality on the polymer is transformed into isocyanate and/or amine groups by addn. of an alkali hypohalide. The polymer includes NCO- or NH2-reactive crosslinking additive to further facilitate crosslinking of the latex. Thus, Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate, and methacrylamide were emulsion polyemd. to a latex having diam. 229 nm, mixed with A-1110, and crosslinking initiated with 10 g NaOCl (9.44% Cl)/100 g latex.			
IT	7681-52-9 , Sodium hypochlorite RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (crosslinkable latexes formed by in-situ generation of a crosslinkable isocyanate and amine functionality)			
RN	7681-52-9 HCAPLUS			
CN	Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

Cl-OH

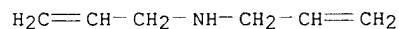
⊙ Na

IT **105-45-3**, Methyl acetoacetate **124-02-7**,
Diallylamine 868-77-9 923-26-2
13822-56-5, A-1110 **14276-67-6**, Neopentylglycol
 bisacetoacetate **21282-97-3 30584-69-1**, Vinylbenzyl
 alcohol
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (**crosslinking** additive; **crosslinkable** latexes
 formed by in-situ generation of a **crosslinkable** isocyanate
 and amine functionality)

RN **105-45-3** HCAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

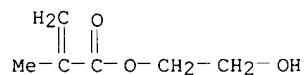
RN **124-02-7** HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-amine, N-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



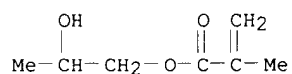
RN 868-77-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



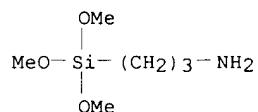
RN 923-26-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxypropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



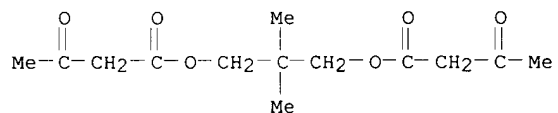
RN 13822-56-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



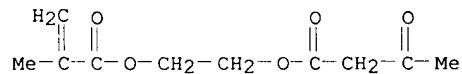
RN 14276-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



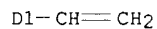
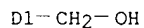
RN 21282-97-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



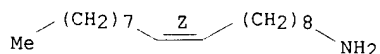
RN 30584-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, ar-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 112-90-3, Adogen 172D
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agent; crosslinkable latexes formed
 by in-situ generation of a crosslinkable isocyanate and amine
 functionality)
 RN 112-90-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 9-Octadecen-1-amine, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

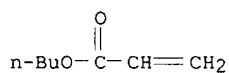
Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 26715-67-3DP, Butyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate-methacrylamide
 copolymer, isocyanate and amine derivs.
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); RCT
 (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. and rearrangement of amide pendant groups;
 crosslinkable latexes formed by in-situ generation of a
 crosslinkable isocyanate and amine functionality)
 RN 26715-67-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate
 and 2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

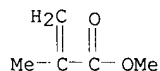
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

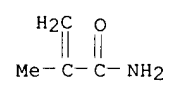
CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-39-0
 CMF C4 H7 N O

LAMM 09/771,595



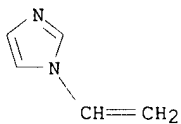
=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1989:58192 HCAPLUS
 DN 110:58192
 TI Polymerization of **vinylimidazole** in bulk and in solution
 AU Chapiro, A.; Mankowski, Z.
 CS CNRS, Thiais, 94320, Fr.
 SO Eur. Polym. J. (1988), 24(11), 1019-28
 CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
 DT Journal
 LA French
 AB The polymn. of **vinylimidazole** was investigated in bulk and in various solvents. The reaction was initiated by gamma **radiation** and, in some cases, by **AIBN**. In all systems the polymn. was auto-catalytic. In the bulk and in all concd. systems, the polymer pptd. as a **crosslinked** gel. In more dil. solns., in water or in MeOH, the reaction proceeded homogeneously and the resulting polymers were sol. in the usual solvents. **Crosslinked** gels also arose at all concns. in benzene or PhMe solns. in which the polymer pptd. as it formed. In CCl4 polymn. also occurred under pptg. conditions but the resulting polymers were sol. and their mol. wts. were small because of an important chain transfer.
 IT **29383-23-1, Vinylimidazole**
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (polymn. of, kinetics of, in bulk and in soln.)
 RN 29383-23-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



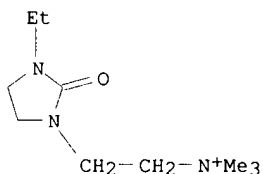
D1- CH=CH2

IT **25232-42-2P, Poly(vinylimidazole)**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, by polymn. in bulk and in soln.)
 RN 25232-42-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2

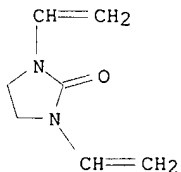


=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1976:17770 HCAPLUS
 DN 84:17770
 TI N,N'-Divinylureas. Polymerization studies and spectroscopic investigation of structure
 AU Corfield, G. C.; Crawshaw, A.; Monks, H. H.
 CS Dep. Chem. Biol., Sheffield Polytech., Sheffield, Engl.
 SO J. Macromol. Sci., Chem. (1975), A9(7), 1085-111
 CODEN: JMCHBD
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Homopolymn. of 1,3-divinyl-2-imidazolidone (I, R, = vinyl) [13811-50-2] and of 1, 3-divinylhexahydro-2-pyrimidinone (II) [28084-37-9] gave **crosslinked**, insoluble polymers, while that of 1-ethyl-3-vinyl-2-imidazolidone (I, R = Et) [57490-45-6] gave a soluble, linear polymer. 1,3-Diphenyl-1,3-divinylurea [28084-38-0] and 1,3-dimethyl-1,3-divinylurea [57491-89-1] did not polymerize. Spectral evidence indicated conjugation of the electron pairs on the nitrogen atom with the .pi.-electrons of the vinyl and carbonyl double bonds in all the divinylureas, with such conjugation favoring intermol. propagation rather than cyclopolymn. The lack of polymn. of the diphenyldivinylurea was attributed to the formation of resonance-stabilized **free radicals**, while that of the dimethyldivinylurea was attributed to steric hindrance. Both these compds. hydrolyzed rapidly in aq. soln. to give acetaldehyde and the corresponding urea.
 IT 57491-91-5
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (Hofmann degradn. of)
 RN 57491-91-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Imidazolidineethanaminium, 3-ethyl-N,N,N-trimethyl-2-oxo-, iodide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

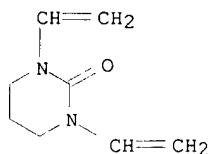
● I⁻

IT 13811-50-2 28084-37-9 28084-38-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (hydrolysis of)
 RN 13811-50-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



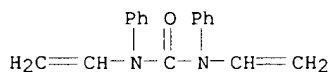
RN 28084-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 1,3-diethenyltetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28084-38-0 HCAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-diethenyl-N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

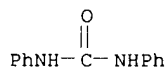


IT 102-07-8 632-22-4 30826-85-8

RL: PRP (Properties)
(ir spectrum of)

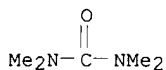
RN 102-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



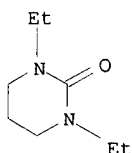
RN 632-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Urea, tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30826-85-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 1,3-diethyltetrahydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

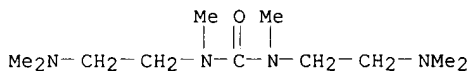


IT 57491-90-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and Cope elimination of)

RN 57491-90-4 HCAPLUS

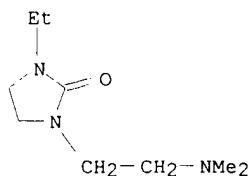
CN Urea, N,N'-bis[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



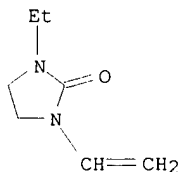
IT 57491-92-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

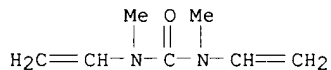
(prepn. and reaction of, with methyl iodide)
 RN 57491-92-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



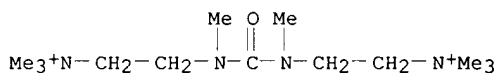
IT 57490-45-6P 57491-89-1P 57491-93-7P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and spectra of)
 RN 57490-45-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1-ethenyl-3-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57491-89-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-diethenyl-N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57491-93-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, 2,2'-[carbonylbis(methylimino)]bis[N,N,N-trimethyl-, diiodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

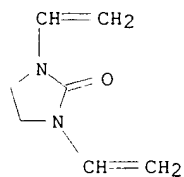


● I⁻

IT 29631-89-8P 29631-90-1P 57490-46-7P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and structure of)
 RN 29631-89-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

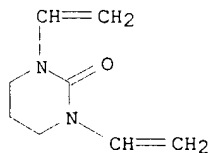
CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



RN 29631-90-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 1,3-diethenyltetrahydro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

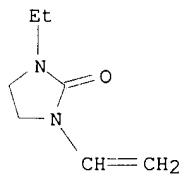
CRN 28084-37-9
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O



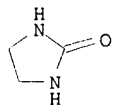
RN 57490-46-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1-ethenyl-3-ethyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

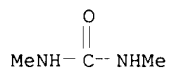
CRN 57490-45-6
 CMF C7 H12 N2 O



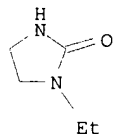
IT 120-93-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with anhydrides and chlorides)
 RN 120-93-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



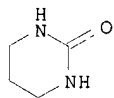
IT 96-31-1 872-69-5
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with dimethyl(chloroethyl)amine)
 RN 96-31-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



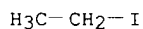
RN 872-69-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1-ethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



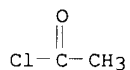
IT 1852-17-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with ethyl iodide)
 RN 1852-17-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



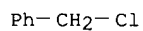
IT 75-03-6 75-36-5 100-44-7 108-24-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with imidazolidone)
 RN 75-03-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethane, iodo- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



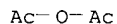
RN 75-36-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetyl chloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-44-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzene, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



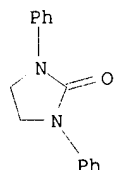
RN 108-24-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



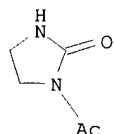
IT 107-99-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with ureas)
 RN 107-99-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-CH₂Cl

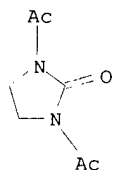
IT 728-24-5 5391-39-9 5391-40-2
 40424-21-3 40721-12-8 41731-11-7
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (uv spectrum of)
 RN 728-24-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



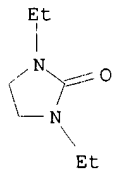
RN 5391-39-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1-acetyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



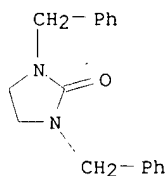
RN 5391-40-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diacetyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



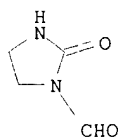
RN 40424-21-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



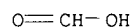
RN 40721-12-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



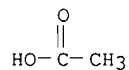
RN 41731-11-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Imidazolidinecarboxaldehyde, 2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 64-18-6, reactions 64-19-7, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (with imidazolidone)
 RN 64-18-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Formic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 64-19-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Text

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2001:614066 HCAPLUS
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen preparations containing
copolymers and inorganic UV filters
 IN Hoessel, Peter; Wuensch, Thomas; Dieing, Reinhold
 PA Basf A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10007486	A1	20010823	DE 2000-10007486	20000218

AB The invention concerns **sunscreen** formulations that contain inorg. particles and **copolymers** that enhance the dispersion of the particles and improve the consistency of the prepn. **Copolymers** are prepd. by radical soln. polymn. of the monomers (a) N-vinylimidazole or diallylamine derivs. partially or fully quaternized; (b) neutral or basic water sol. monomer that is different from (a); (c) unsatd. acid or anhydride; (d) monomer capable of radical polymn. other than (a), (b), (c); (e) crosslinker. Polymn. is followed by protonation or quaternization in case the monomers were not or only partially quaternized. Inorg. sunscreens are titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, silica, alumina, zirconium oxide, manganese oxide, or iron oxide; the pigments are coated with siloxanes. Skin and hair sunscreens are formulated using the ingredients. Thus a **copolymer** was prepd. from N-vinylpyrrolidone, 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methylsulfate and triallylamine under nitrogen atm. with 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)dihydrochloride. The **copolymer** was used as a 0.5 wt./wt.% component in a sunscreen cream; further ingredients were (wt./wt.%): Ceteareth-6 and stearyl alc. 1.0; Ceteareth-25 2.0; glyceryl stearate 3.0; cetearyl alc. 2.0; cetearyl octanoate 2.0; Uvinul T150 1.0; Uvinul MC80 5.0; Uvinul MBC 95 3.0; zinc oxide 5.0; iso-Pr myristate 7.0; D-panthenol 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; xanthan gum (2% in water) 15; tocopherol acetate 1.0; preservative q.s.; water ad 100.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide
 1332-37-2, Iron oxide 1344-28-1, Alumina
 7631-86-9, Silica 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide
 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen prepn. contg. **copolymers**
 and inorg. UV filters)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O==Zn

RN 1314-23-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Zirconium oxide (ZrO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O==Zr==O

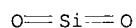
RN 1332-37-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Iron oxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 1344-28-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

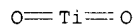
RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Silica (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 11129-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Manganese oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 219805-93-3P 219805-95-5P 219805-96-6P
219805-98-8P 219805-99-9P

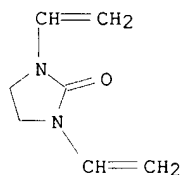
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen preps. contg. **copolymers**
and inorg. UV filters)

RN 219805-93-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

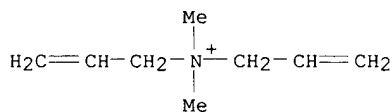
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



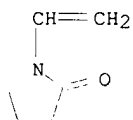
CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl



CM 3

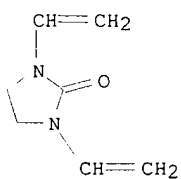
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 219805-95-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

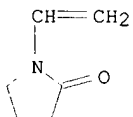
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O

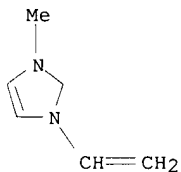


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

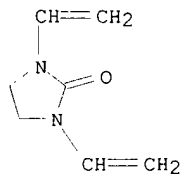
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

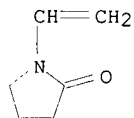
RN 219805-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O

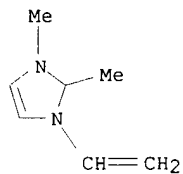
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 38862-40-7
CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45657-58-7
CMF C7 H11 N2

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

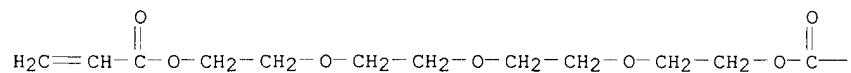
RN 219805-98-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
 di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-71-9

CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A



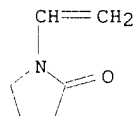
PAGE 1-B

-CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

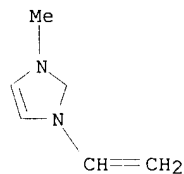
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

LAMM 09/771,595

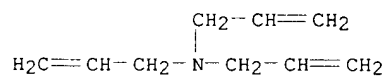
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

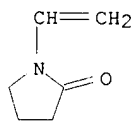
CM 1

CRN 102-70-5
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

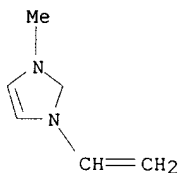


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



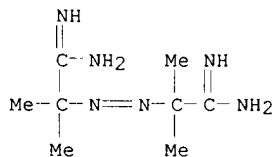
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

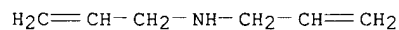
Me-O-SO₃⁻

IT 2997-92-4, 2,2'-Azobis(2-amidinopropane)dihydrochloride
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen prepns. contg. **copolymers**
 and inorg. UV filters)
 RN 2997-92-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Propanimidamide, 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

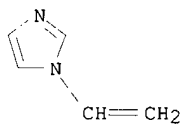


●2 HCl

IT 124-02-7, Diallylamine 1072-63-5, N-
Vinylimidazole
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen prepns. contg. **copolymers**
 and inorg. UV filters)
 RN 124-02-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-amine, N-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1072-63-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:10589 HCAPLUS

DN 134:76136

TI Preparation and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compositions and in dermatological compositions

IN **Hossel, Peter**; Tiefensee, Kristin; Sanner, Axel; Dienig, Reinhold; Gotsche, Michael; Zeitz, Katrin

PA Basf A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

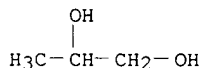
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

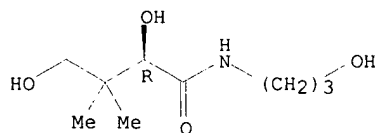
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1064924	A2	20010103	EP 2000-113725	20000628
	EP 1064924	A3	20010117		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19929758	A1	20010104	DE 1999-19929758	19990629
	JP 2001055321	A2	20010227	JP 2000-191019	20000626
	BR 2000002906	A	20010130	BR 2000-2906	20000628
	CN 1282571	A	20010207	CN 2000-118459	20000629
PRAI	DE 1999-19929758	A	19990629		
AB	The invention concerns the prepn. of cross-linked cationic polymers by radical polymn. from N-vinylimidazole derivs., diallylamine derivs., neutral or basic watersol. monomers, unsatd. acid or anhydride, and a crosslinker contg. two non-conjugated double bonds; followed by protonation and/or quaternation of the partially quaternized monomers and using the product in dermatol. compns. Thus triallylamine-N-vinylpyrrolidone-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazole copolymer was prepd. and used in a W/O skin cream prepn. with the following wt./wt.% compn. : copolymer 0.5; Cremophor A6 2.0; Cremophor A 25 2.0; Lanette O 2.0; Imwitor 960 3.0; paraffin oil 5.0; jojoba oil 4.0; Luvitol EHO 3.0; Abil 350 1.0; Amerchol L 101 3.0; Veegum Ultra 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; imidazolidinyl urea 0.3; phenoxyethanol 0.5; D-panthenol 1.0; water ad 100.				
IT	57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies 81-13-0, D-Panthenol 122-99-6, Ethanol, 2-phenoxy- 8029-05-8, Amerchol L 101 31566-31-1, Imwitor 960 39236-46-9, Imidazolidinyl urea 42557-10-8, Abil 350 85941-44-2, Cremophor A6 129651-72-5, Luvitol EHO RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)				
RN	57-55-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



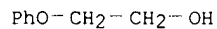
RN 81-13-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 2,4-dihydroxy-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)-3,3-dimethyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 122-99-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethanol, 2-phenoxy- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



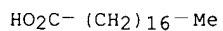
RN 8029-05-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Amerchol L 101 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 31566-31-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Octadecanoic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

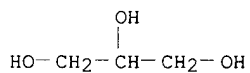
CM 1

CRN 57-11-4
 CMF C18 H36 O2

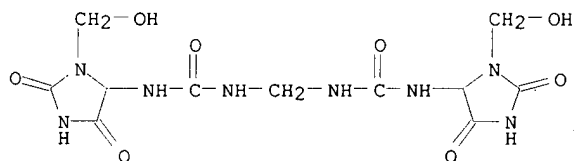


CM 2

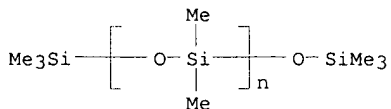
CRN 56-81-5
 CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 39236-46-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-methylenebis[N'-(3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 42557-10-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-(trimethylsilyl)-.omega.- [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85941-44-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Cremophor A 6 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 129651-72-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Luvitol EHO (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 219805-93-3P 219805-94-4P 315667-03-9P
 315667-05-1P 315667-06-2P 315667-07-3P
 315667-08-4P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)

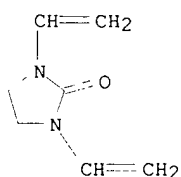
RN 219805-93-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

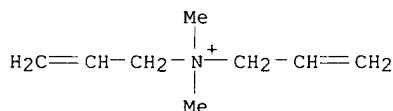
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 7398-69-8

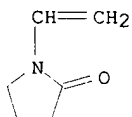
CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

● Cl⁻

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



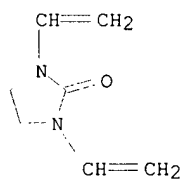
RN 219805-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

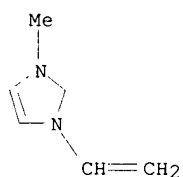
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl



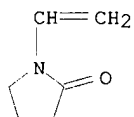
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



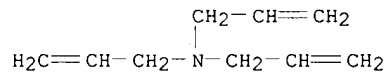
RN 315667-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-70-5

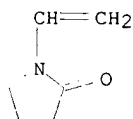
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

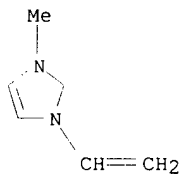
CRN 264255-37-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2

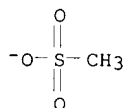


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



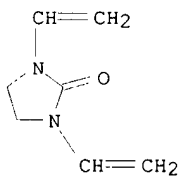
RN 315667-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with 1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

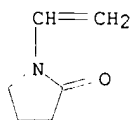
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

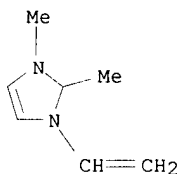
CRN 315667-04-0

CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45657-58-7

CMF C7 H11 N2

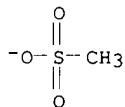


*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 315667-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

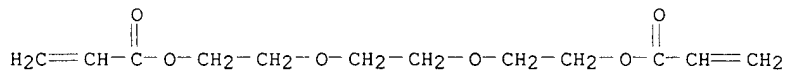
CM 1

CRN 42978-66-5

CMF C15 H24 O6

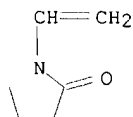
CCI IDS

CDES *



3 (D1-Me)

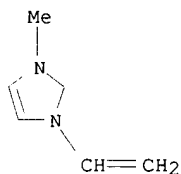
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

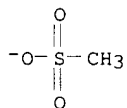
CRN 264255-37-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

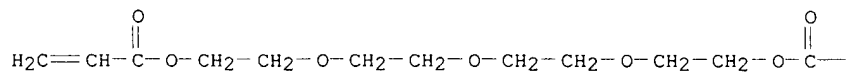
CRN 16053-58-0
CMF C H3 O3 S

RN 315667-07-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methanesulfonate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

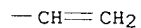
CM 1

CRN 17831-71-9
CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A

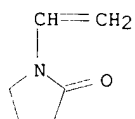


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

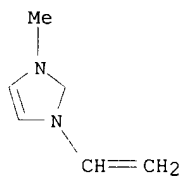


CM 3

CRN 264255-37-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 4

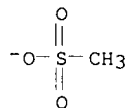
CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

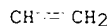
CRN 16053-58-0
CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 315667-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

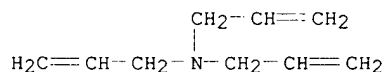
CRN 1072-63-5
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2

CRN 102-70-5

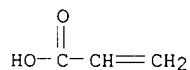
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



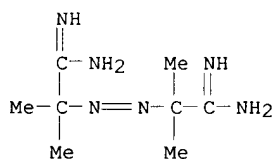
IT 2997-92-4

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)

RN 2997-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN Propanimidamide, 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

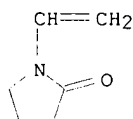
IT 88-12-0, reactions 102-70-5, Triallylamine
 124-02-7D, Diallylamine, deriv. 1072-63-5D, N-
 Vinylimidazole, deriv. 26591-72-0, 3-Methyl-1-
 vinylimidazoliummethylsulfate

RL: RCT (Reactant)

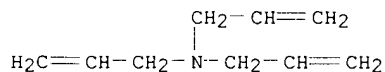
(prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)

RN 88-12-0 HCAPLUS

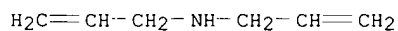
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



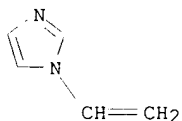
RN 102-70-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-amine, N,N-di-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-02-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propen-1-amine, N-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



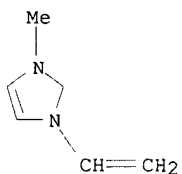
RN 1072-63-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26591-72-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45534-45-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 21228-90-0
 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO3-

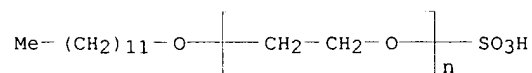
=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 2000:263637 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:325435
 TI Conditioning polymers in today's shampoo formulations - efficacy, mechanism and test methods
 AU Hossel, P.; Dieing, R.; Norenberg, R.; Pfau, A.; Sander, R.
 CS BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany
 SO Int. J. Cosmet. Sci. (2000), 22(1), 1-10
 CODEN: IJCMDW; ISSN: 0142-5463
 PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Today's shampoo formulations are beyond the stage of pure cleansing of the hair. Addnl. benefits are expected, e.g. conditioning, smoothing of the hair surface, improvement of combability and lather creaminess. Cationic polymers play an important role in providing many of those features. Therefore, within the last few years their use in shampoos has increased greatly. In the only last 2 decades, shampoo designation has gradually changed from "2-in-1" to "3-in-1" and then to "multifunctional", as at present. The consumer demands products which live up to their promises. Modern shampoos contain a wide variety of ingredients such as co-surfactants, vitamins and pro-vitamins, protein derivs., silicones, natural-based plant exts. and other "active ingredients", but there is still a need for conditioning polymers. The specific objective of this study is to assess the conditioning efficacy of cationic polymers and to investigate their mechanisms in a shampoo system. The investigations were carried out on formulations that contained sodium lauryl ether sulfate and different cationic polymers, e.g., Polyquaternium 7, 10, 11, cationic guar gum and Luviquat Care (Polyquaternium 44), a new branched **copolymer** of vinylpyrrolidone and quaternized **vinylimidazolium** salts. We used test methods relevant to the applications in question, such as combing force measurements, the feel of the hair and the creaminess of the lather, to assess the efficacy. At. force microscopy and electrokinetics (streaming potential) were used to detect polymer residues on treated hair. All the polymers under investigation improved the overall performance of the shampoo formulations. This was demonstrated by means of combing force measurements, sensorial tests and anal. methods, namely zeta potential measurement and at. force microscopy. Polyquaternium 44 had the best conditioning properties on wet hair without sacrificing removability or absence of build-up. The latter are the most striking weaknesses of cationic Guar gum-based polymers. Polyquaternium 10 can also be removed from the hair after rinsing with anionic surfactant but it does not perform as well as Polyquaternium 44 in the fields of wet combability and sensorial criteria such as lather creaminess and feel of the hair. We postulate that the outstanding properties of Polyquaternium 44 as a conditioning agent for shampoos are due to its tailor-made "branched" structure. There is a clear correlation between the mol. wt. and the efficacy of the new **copolymers** of VP and QV1. Only cationic polymers with a very high mol. wt. are effective as conditioners in shampoos based on anionic surfactants. Surprisingly, they do not have to have a high cationic charge. On the basis of all our results, our postulation is that the polymer residue which is responsible for conditioning does not form a flat layer on the hair. Rather, the polymer residue adsorbs with the few cationic moieties, while the uncharged part of the polymer forms loops, which are orientated away from the hair and which are responsible for the reduced friction between hairs.

IT 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate 26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium 11 65497-29-2, Guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium 10 150599-70-5, Polyquaternium 44
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (conditioning polymers in shampoo formulations)

RN 9004-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

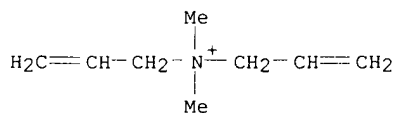
RN 26590-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
2-propenamamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7398-69-8

CMF C8 H16 N . Cl

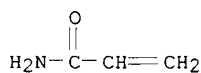


● Cl⁻

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



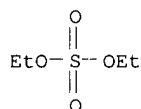
RN 53633-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5

CMF C4 H10 O4 S



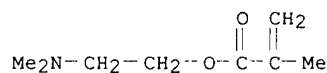
CM 2

CRN 30581-59-0

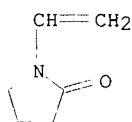
CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2

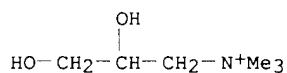
CM 4

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N ORN 65497-29-2 HCAPLUS
CN Guar gum, 2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl ether, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67034-33-7
CMF C6 H16 N O2 . x Unspecified
CDES 8:GD

CM 2

CRN 44814-66-6
CMF C6 H16 N O2

CM 3

CRN 9000-30-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

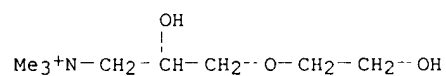
RN 81859-24-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-[2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propoxy]ethyl
2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl ether, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 170553-71-6
CMF C8 H20 N O3 . x C6 H16 N O2 . x C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified
CDES 8:GD

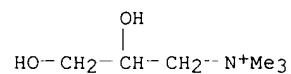
CM 2

CRN 170344-46-4
CMF C8 H20 N O3



CM 3

CRN 44814-66-6
CMF C6 H16 N O2



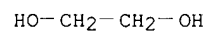
CM 4

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

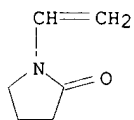
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 150599-70-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

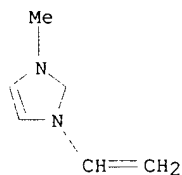


CM 2

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RE.CNT 10

RE

- (1) Fairbrother, F; J Chem Soc 1924, V125, P2319
- (2) Goddard, E; Cosmet Toilet 1954, V109, P55
- (5) Lochhead, R; Cosmet Toilet 1988, V103, P23 HCAPLUS
- (7) O'Connor, S; J Invest Dermat 1995, V105, P96 MEDLINE
- (9) Ribitsch, V; Streaming potential measurements of films and fibers 1991, P354 HCAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:65519 HCAPLUS

DN 132:123063

TI Manufacture of cationically crosslinked polymer powders

IN Hildebrandt, Volker; Dieing, Reinhold; Zeitz, Katrin

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19833287	A1	20000127	DE 1998-19833287	19980724
	WO 2000005274	A1	20000203	WO 1999-EP4868	19990712
	W: CA, CN, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1117696	A1	20010725	EP 1999-932863	19990712
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	DE 1998-19833287	A	19980724		
	WO 1999-EP4868	W	19990712		
AB	The title polymers, useful as additives in pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations, are manufd. by radical polymn. of monoethylenically unsatd. monomers contg. quaternized or quaternizable N atoms in supercrit. CO2 at temps. 31-150.degree. and pressures >73 bar, esp. 120-250 bar. For example, introducing a mixt. of N-methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate, triallylamine and N-vinylpyrrolidone into a stirred reactor contg. supercrit. CO2 and stirring the whole for 10 h at 160 bar and 60.degree. gave the copolymer as a flowable white powder comprising particles of 10-500 .mu.m.				
IT	124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses				
	RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)				
	(manuf. of cationically crosslinked polymer powders by radical polymn. of monomers in supercrit.)				
RN	124-38-9 HCAPLUS				
CN	Carbon dioxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

O=C=O

IT 219805-99-9P, N-Methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate-Triallylamine-N-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer

256326-18-8P, N,N'-Divinylethyleneurea-N-Methyl-N-vinylimidazolium methosulfate-N-Vinylcaprolactam-N-Vinylpyrrolidone copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of cationically crosslinked polymer powders by radical polymn. of monomers in supercrit. carbon dioxide)

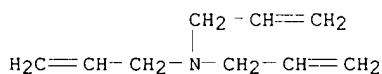
RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propenyl-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

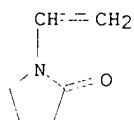
CM 1

CRN 102-70-5

CMF C9 H15 N



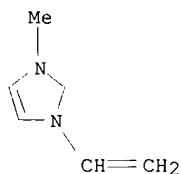
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2

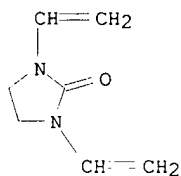
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 SMe--O--SO₃⁻

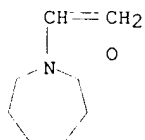
RN 256326-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O

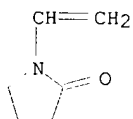
CM 2

CRN 2235-00-9
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

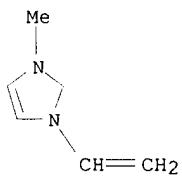


CM 4

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 5

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

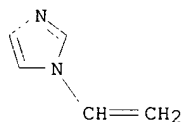
CM 6

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

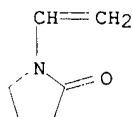
Me-O-SO₃⁻

=> d bib abs hitstr 5

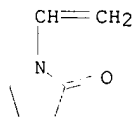
L10 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:561823 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:196515
 TI Atomic-force microscopy in hair cosmetics
 AU **Hossel, Peter**; Pfau, Andreas; Sander, Ralf
 CS BASF A.-G., Ludwigshafen, Germany
 SO Parfuem. Kosmet. (1999), 80(7/8), 14-17
 CODEN: PAKOAL; ISSN: 0031-1952
 PB G. Braun Fachverlage
 DT Journal
 LA German
 AB Adsorption and desorption behavior were studied of the branched **copolymer** polyquaternium 44 (0.5%, N-vinylpyrrolidone and **vinylimidazoliummethyl** sulfate; Luquavit Care) and 14% Na lauryl ether sulfate by at. force microscopy (AFM) at exactly the same point on the hair by taking measurements before and after the polymer application. The polymer formed a network of isolated patches rather than a continuous film when it was applied to the hair. AFM of adsorption and desorption of cationic polymers and interactions of cationic polymers with human hair are described.
 IT **29297-55-0**, Vinylpyrrolidone **vinylimidazole copolymer 150599-70-5**, Polyquaternium 44
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (at.-force microscopy in hair cosmetics)
 RN 29297-55-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 1072-63-5
 CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 2
 CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 150599-70-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 2

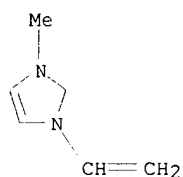
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻

RE.CNT 17

RE

- (6) Goddard, E; Cosmetics & Toiletries 1994, V109, P55 HCAPLUS
 - (7) Henderson, G; Colloids and Surfaces, A 1994, V87, P197 HCAPLUS
 - (10) Magonov, S; Surf Sci 1997, V389, P201 HCAPLUS
 - (13) Pfrommer, E; SOFW 1998, V124, P832 HCAPLUS
 - (14) Schmitt, R; Cosmetics & Toiletries 1994, V109, P83 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 6

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:265961 HCAPLUS

DN 130:325498

TI Use of cationic **copolymers** obtained from unsaturated acids and N-vinylimidazolium salts in cosmetic hair preparations

IN Dieing, Reinhold; Hoessel, Peter; Sanner, Axel

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

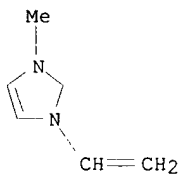
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19745637	A1	19990422	DE 1997-19745637	19971016
	EP 911018	A1	19990428	EP 1998-118850	19981006
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2248241	AA	19990416	CA 1998-2248241	19981008
	CN 1220275	A	19990623	CN 1998-124133	19981016
PRAI	DE 1997-19745637		19971016		
AB	Cationic polymers obtained by radical polymn. of a mixt. of (un)substituted N-vinylimidazole of specified structure 60-99, ethylenically-unsatd. polymerizable acid or salt 1-40 and other monomer 0-30% (based on total monomers) and quaternization, are useful for the title purpose. For example, methacrylic acid was neutralized in H2O with aq. NaOH, combined with 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride and the mixt. polymd. under N in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-aminopropane)-HCl to give a title copolymer which was used in a hair shampoo formulation.				
IT	223720-51-2P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride-Sodium methacrylate copolymer 223720-56-7P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid-3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride-Sodium methacrylate copolymer 223720-61-4P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methyl sulfate-Sodium methacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cationic copolymers obtained from unsatd. acids and N-vinylimidazolium salts manufd. for use in cosmetic hair preps.)				
RN	223720-51-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

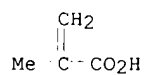
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na



● Na

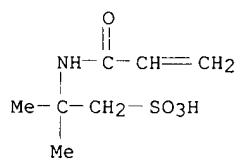
RN 223720-56-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid and sodium
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8

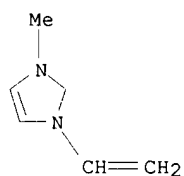
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 2

CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl

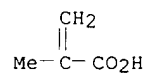
● Cl⁻

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 3

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

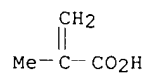


● Na

RN 223720-61-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with sodium
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5536-61-8
 CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na



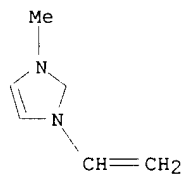
● Na

CM 2

CRN 26591-72-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

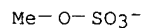
CRN 45534-45-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0
 CMF C H3 O4 S

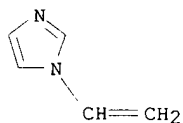


=> d bib abs hitstr 7

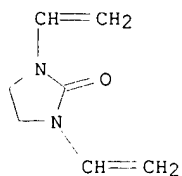
L10 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:90374 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:129757
 TI Cationic **copolymers** of high molecular weight for use in hair conditioners
 IN **Dieing, Reinhold**; Hoessel, Peter; Kothrade, Stephan; Sanner, Axel; Zeitz, Katrin; Raubenheimer, Hans-Juergen; Schehlmann, Volker
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 893117	A2	19990127	EP 1998-112651	19980708
	EP 893117	A3	20000112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19731764	A1	19990128	DE 1997-19731764	19970724
	JP 11079957	A2	19990323	JP 1998-206335	19980722
	CN 1209991	A	19990310	CN 1998-117533	19980724
PRAI	DE 1997-19731764		19970724		
AB	Radical-initiated copolymn. of (a) a cationic or quaternizable monomer 1-99.99, (b) a water-sol. monomer 0-98.99, (c) an addnl. radical-polymerizable monomer 0-50, and a bi- or polyfunctional radical-polymerizable monomer 0.01-10 wt.%, followed [in case (a) is not quaternized] by quaternization, results in formation of crosslinked polymers which, when added to shampoos, show excellent conditioning properties without a build-up effect. Thus, aq. solns. of 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride, N-vinylpyrrolidone, N,N'-divinylethyleneurea, and 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)-2HCl (initiator) were slowly combined at 60.degree. under N2 to produce a colorless, highly viscous polymer soln. After use of a shampoo contg. this polymer 0.1, Na lauryl ether sulfate 10.0, coco amidopropylbetaine 4.0, and water to 100%, the hair showed very good foaming properties and a decrease in wet combing force of 47% compared to a control shampoo.				
IT	1072-63-5DP, N-Vinylimidazole, derivs., polymers 87865-40-5P 219805-93-3P 219805-94-4P 219805-95-5P 219805-96-6P 219805-97-7P 219805-98-8P 219805-99-9P 219806-00-5P RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (cationic copolymers of high mol. wt. for use in hair conditioners)				
RN	1072-63-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

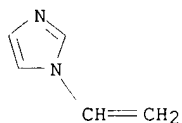


RN 87865-40-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Imidazolidinone, 1,3-diethenyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 13811-50-2
 CMF C7 H10 N2 O



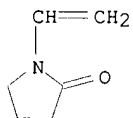
CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 3

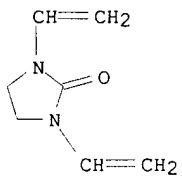
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 219805-93-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

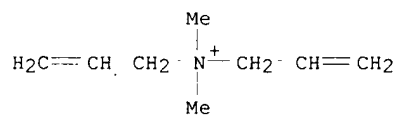
CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

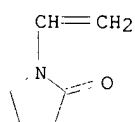
CRN 7398-69-8
CMF C8 H16 N . C1



CM 3

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



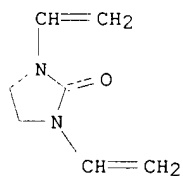
RN 219805-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2

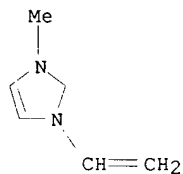
CMF C7 H10 N2 O



CM 2

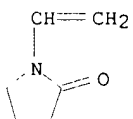
CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . Cl



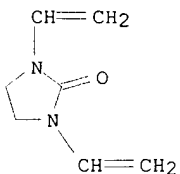
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 3

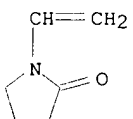
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 219805-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O

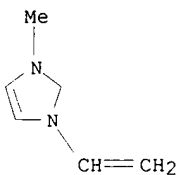
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

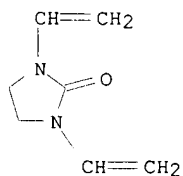
CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

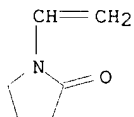
CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 SMe⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻RN 219805-96-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-2,3-dimethyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1,3-diethenyl-2-imidazolidinone and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 13811-50-2
CMF C7 H10 N2 O

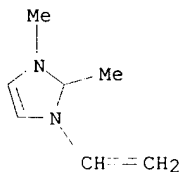
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 38862-40-7
CMF C7 H11 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45657-58-7
CMF C7 H11 N2

*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

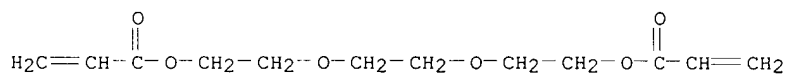
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-97-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-1,2-
ethanediyl)] di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

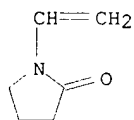
CRN 42978-66-5
CMF C15 H24 O6
CCI IDS
CDES *



3 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

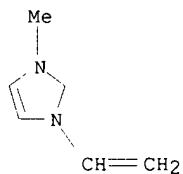


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

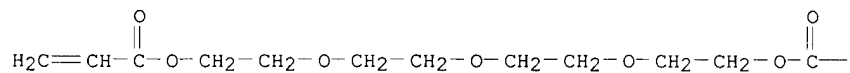
Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 219805-98-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-71-9
CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A

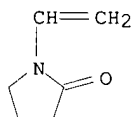


PAGE 1-B

--CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

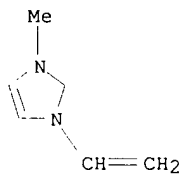


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

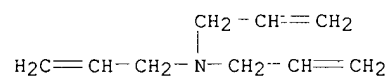
RN 219805-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 N,N-di-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-70-5

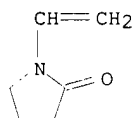
CMF C9 H15 N



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

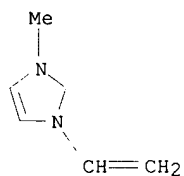
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

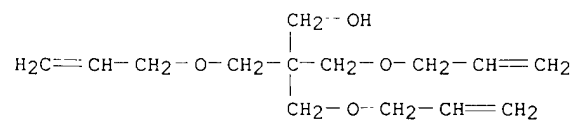
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻

RN 219806-00-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-
 propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

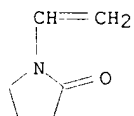
CM 1

CRN 1471-17-6
 CMF C14 H24 O4



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
 CMF C6 H9 N O

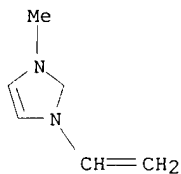


CM 3

CRN 26591-72-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0
 CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0
 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me⁻ O⁻ SO₃⁻

LAMM 09/771,595

=> d bib abs hitstr 8

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:81688 HCAPLUS

DN 130:129756

TI Cross-linked cationic **copolymers** with N-vinylimidazoles

IN Zeitz, Katrin; Hoessel, Peter; Dieing, Reinhold; Sanner, Axel

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

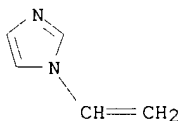
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19731907	A1	19990128	DE 1997-19731907	19970724
	EP 913143	A2	19990506	EP 1998-111949	19980629
	EP 913143	A3	20000112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11079954	A2	19990323	JP 1998-206334	19980722
PRAI	DE 1997-19731907		19970724		
AB	<p>Copolymers produced by radical polymn. of an N-vinylimidazole or quaternized N-vinylimidazole 1-99.99, a neutral or basic water-sol. monomer 0-98.99, an unsatd. acid or unsatd. anhydride 0-49.99, an addnl. monomer 0-50, and a bi- or polyfunctional monomer 0.01-10 wt.% and subsequent quaternization or protonation (in case a nonquaternized N-vinylimidazole was used) have excellent hair-conditioning and gel-forming properties and are useful as hair fixatives. Thus, a mixt. of H₂O 560, vinylpyrrolidone 320, vinylimidazolium methosulfate 160, tripropylene glycol diacrylate 1.2, and 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)-2HCl was polymd. at 70.degree. under N₂ for 1 h. This copolymer (1.5% in H₂O) formed a clear gel with a viscosity of 26,000 mPa s with very good fixative action and conferred good combability on the hair.</p>				
IT	<p>1072-63-5D, N-Vinylimidazole, quaternized, polymers 219916-98-0 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (crosslinked cationic copolymers with N-vinylimidazoles)</p>				
RN	1072-63-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 219916-98-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole mono(methyl sulfate) and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

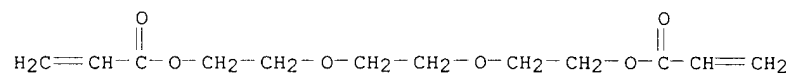
CM 1

CRN 42978-66-5

CMF C15 H24 O6

CCI IDS

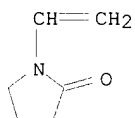
CDES *



3 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

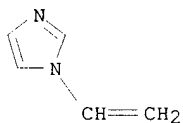


CM 3

CRN 161088-76-2
CMF C5 H6 N2 . C H4 O4 S

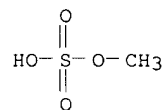
CM 4

CRN 1072-63-5
CMF C5 H6 N2



CM 5

CRN 75-93-4
CMF C H4 O4 S



=> d bib abs hitstr 9

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:402901 HCAPLUS

DN 127:18413

TI Preparing polymer powders which are redispersible in aqueous media

IN Pakusch, Joachim; Dieing, Reinhold; Tropsch, Juergen

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

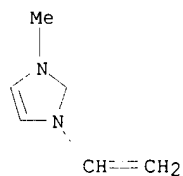
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 770640	A2	19970502	EP 1996-116679	19961017
	EP 770640	A3	19971029		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19540305	A1	19970430	DE 1995-19540305	19951028
	CA 2188685	AA	19970429	CA 1996-2188685	19961023
	US 5874524	A	19990223	US 1996-731989	19961023
	AU 9670406	A1	19970501	AU 1996-70406	19961025
	JP 09169812	A2	19970630	JP 1996-285586	19961028
	CN 1153181	A	19970702	CN 1996-122881	19961028
PRAI	DE 1995-19540305		19951028		
AB	Polymer powders which disperse in aq. media so that the dispersed particles have pos. or neg. surface elec. charges are manufd. by spray-drying mixts. dispersions of the polymers such as those of (meth)acrylate esters, styrene, and vinyl compds. and polyelectrolytes which act as drying aids and are composed of polyions that have elec. charges different than that on the surfaces of the dispersed polymer particles. These powders are useful as hydraulic binder additives, paints, varnishes, adhesives, paper coatings, and synthetic resin plaster. A typical spray-dried compn. contained anionically stabilized dispersion of 11.2:219.2:5.6:252 acrylamide-Bu acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene copolymer and 15% 120:280 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium Me sulfate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer.				
IT	95144-24-4P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 131954-48-8P, Trimethylammonioethylmethacrylamide chloride-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 150599-70-5P, 3-Methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methyl sulfate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 174761-16-1P				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(prepg. polymer powders contg. polyelectrolytes which are redispersible in aq. media)				
RN	95144-24-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

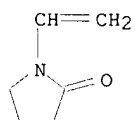
CRN 13474-25-4

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C1

● Cl⁻

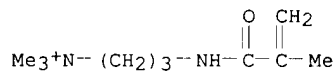
*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 2

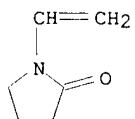
CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 131954-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-,
chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51410-72-1
CMF C10 H21 N2 O . Cl● Cl⁻

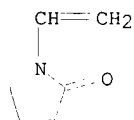
CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 150599-70-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

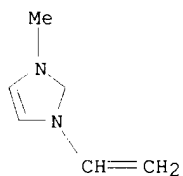


CM 2

CRN 26591-72-0
CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 45534-45-0
CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 4

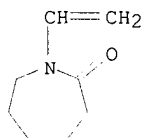
CRN 21228-90-0
CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

RN 174761-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with
1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

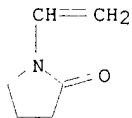
CM 1

CRN 2235-00-9
CMF C8 H13 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 3

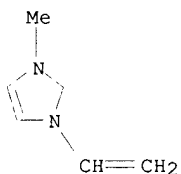
CRN 26591-72-0

CMF C6 H9 N2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 4

CRN 45534-45-0

CMF C6 H9 N2



*** FRAGMENT DIAGRAM IS INCOMPLETE ***

CM 5

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-O-SO₃⁻

IT 25036-16-2P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-styrene
 copolymer 25085-44-3P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylamide-
 styrene copolymer 25586-24-7P 27358-58-3P
 34407-02-8P, Butyl acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methacrylic
 acid-styrene copolymer 133651-90-8P, Acrylamide-butyl
 acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepg. polymer powders contg. polyelectrolytes which are redispersible
 in aq. media)

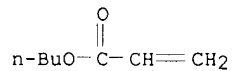
RN 25036-16-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and
 ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

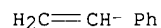
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

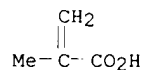
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



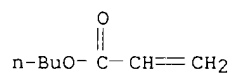
RN 25085-44-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

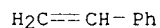
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

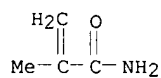
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 79-39-0

CMF C4 H7 N O



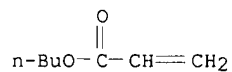
RN 25586-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

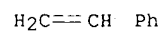
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

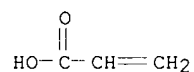
CMF C7 H12 O2



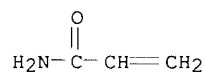
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 3

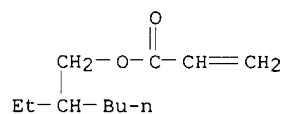
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 4

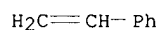
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

RN 27358-58-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl
2-propenoate and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

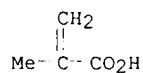
CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

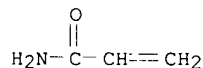
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

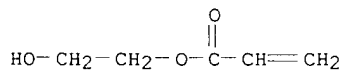
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 34407-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

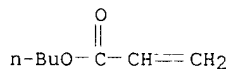
CM 1

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



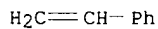
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



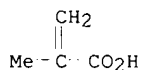
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

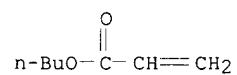
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 133651-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

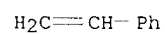
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



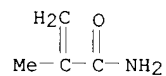
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 79-39-0
CMF C4 H7 N O



CM 4

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

